




















1. Survey Participant Identification

		Response Percent	Response Count
I am a Washington state vendor interested to do business with the state		39.3%	900
I am a current Washington state contractor for the state		23.8%	544
I am a non-Washington state vendor interested to do business with the state		18.9%	433
I am a current non-Washington state contractor for the state		6.4%	146
I am a state agency purchasing representative		8.3%	190
I am a Washington state agency contracting representative		7.4%	170
I am a Washington state higher education purchasing & contracting representative		2.1%	47
I am a Washington state political subdivision purchasing & contracting representative		4.5%	102
I am a Washington state not for profit purchasing & contracting representative		1.4%	31
answered question			2,289
skipped question			21






2. 1.1. Applications to Political Subdivisions Procurement opportunities shall be open to local governments, tribes and public benefit non-profits. This opportunity will be optional at the discretion of the user.

		Response Percent	Response Count
It is a good idea for the state to take this approach		51.9%	817
This is a good direction with suggested changes		6.0%	94
This makes no difference to me		27.2%	428
This is not a good direction, please consider an alternative		7.6%	120
It is a bad idea for the state to take this approach		7.2%	114
Suggested changes, alternative proposals, or comments)			183
answered question			1,573
skipped question			737






3. 1.2. Public Access Provisions for public access to procurement information shall be consistent and enhance transparency. Each procurement process shall have a meaningful protest process. Access to information shall be timed to occur after apparent successful bidder is selected and before the contract is signed to ensure a meaningful protest process.

		Response Percent	Response Count
It is a good idea for the state to take this approach		70.6%	1,124
This is a good direction with suggested changes		10.4%	165
This makes no difference to me		11.5%	183
This is not a good direction, please consider an alternative		5.2%	83
It is a bad idea for the state to take this approach		2.3%	37
Suggested changes, alternative proposals, or comments			197
		answered question	1,592
		skipped question	718






4. 1.3. Authorization for the Use of Electronic Transmission/Signatures Change statutes to allow electronic signatures. The Office of the Chief Information Officer will recommend a process for electronic authorizations.

		Response Percent	Response Count
It is a good idea for the state to take this approach		82.5%	1,322
This is a good direction with suggested changes		5.4%	86
This makes no difference to me		9.1%	146
This is not a good direction, please consider an alternative		1.7%	27
It is a bad idea for the state to take this approach		1.3%	21
Suggested changes, alternative proposals, or comments			79
		answered question	1,602
		skipped question	708






5. 2.1. Procurement Policy Office The Department of Enterprise Services (DES) shall be responsible for procurement policy and establish customer advisory boards where applicable. Under ESSB 5931, the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) sets policy for information technology purchases. DES and the OCIO shall cooperate to develop procurement policies.

		Response Percent	Response Count
It is a good idea for the state to take this approach		51.7%	731
This is a good direction with suggested changes		7.4%	104
This makes no difference to me		32.8%	463
This is not a good direction, please consider an alternative		4.5%	63
It is a bad idea for the state to take this approach		3.7%	52
Suggested changes, alternative proposals, or comments			134
		answered question	1,413
		skipped question	897

6. 2.2. Chief Procurement Officer The Chief Procurement Officer for the state shall be the Director of the Department of Enterprise Services or designee.

		Response Percent	Response Count
It is a good idea for the state to take this approach		40.3%	567
This is a good direction with suggested changes		6.1%	86
This makes no difference to me		45.2%	635
This is not a good direction, please consider an alternative		5.2%	73
It is a bad idea for the state to take this approach		3.2%	45
Suggested changes, alternative proposals, or comments			126
answered question			1,406
skipped question			904






7. 2.3. Organization of Public Procurement Procurement policy shall be centralized with delegated purchasing.

		Response Percent	Response Count
It is a good idea for the state to take this approach		57.7%	798
This is a good direction with suggested changes		11.4%	158
This makes no difference to me		18.3%	253
This is not a good direction, please consider an alternative		8.0%	110
It is a bad idea for the state to take this approach		4.6%	63
Suggested changes, alternative proposals, or comments			182
answered question			1,382
skipped question			928






8. 2.4. Delegated Authority The DES Director may delegate procurement authority to other agencies, based on criteria established by the DES Director (e.g. training, experience, historical performance, special market conditions, etc, in the form of general, specific, and/or limited delegation.)

		Response Percent	Response Count
It is a good idea for the state to take this approach	<div><div></div></div>	62.3%	860
This is a good direction with suggested changes	<div><div></div></div>	11.7%	162
This makes no difference to me	<div><div></div></div>	17.6%	243
This is not a good direction, please consider an alternative	<div><div></div></div>	5.0%	69
It is a bad idea for the state to take this approach	<div><div></div></div>	3.3%	46
Suggested changes, alternative proposals, or comments			159
		answered question	1,380
		skipped question	930






9. 2.5. Training When delegating authority, the DES Director may require training and/or certification to ensure consistency in application of procurement policies.

		Response Percent	Response Count
It is a good idea for the state to take this approach		66.8%	928
This is a good direction with suggested changes		11.1%	154
This makes no difference to me		15.3%	212
This is not a good direction, please consider an alternative		3.7%	52
It is a bad idea for the state to take this approach		3.2%	44
Suggested changes, alternative proposals, or comments			153
		answered question	1,390
		skipped question	920






10. 3.1. Methods of Source Selection All methods of procurement and types of contracts shall be authorized through competitive solicitation except cost plus percentage contracts will be prohibited. Exemptions to competitive solicitation will be identified and include allowances for emergency purchases, sole source contracts, and special market conditions.

		Response Percent	Response Count
It is a good idea for the state to take this approach		63.2%	818
This is a good direction with suggested changes		14.7%	190
This makes no difference to me		9.8%	127
This is not a good direction, please consider an alternative		7.5%	97
It is a bad idea for the state to take this approach		4.9%	63
Suggested changes, alternative proposals, or comments			238
		answered question	1,295
		skipped question	1,015






11. 3.2. Procurement Thresholds The DES director shall establish thresholds for competitive solicitations based on criteria such as dollar amounts, commodity types, complexity, market conditions and future budget impacts.

		Response Percent	Response Count
It is a good idea for the state to take this approach		66.0%	855
This is a good direction with suggested changes		12.7%	164
This makes no difference to me		12.5%	162
This is not a good direction, please consider an alternative		5.6%	72
It is a bad idea for the state to take this approach		3.2%	42
Suggested changes, alternative proposals, or comments			173
		answered question	1,295
		skipped question	1,015

12. 3.3. Bonds, Insurance, Guarantees Bonds, insurance or other guarantees may be required based on risk factors. Protest bonds may be required as appropriate.

		Response Percent	Response Count
It is a good idea for the state to take this approach		48.6%	628
This is a good direction with suggested changes		12.1%	157
This makes no difference to me		25.5%	330
This is not a good direction, please consider an alternative		9.7%	126
It is a bad idea for the state to take this approach		4.0%	52
Suggested changes, alternative proposals, or comments			171
answered question			1,293
skipped question			1,017

13. 4.1. Pre-litigation Resolution of Controversies Alternative dispute resolution shall be implemented as a best practice.



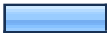


		Response Percent	Response Count
It is a good idea for the state to take this approach		71.1%	905
This is a good direction with suggested changes		8.7%	111
This makes no difference to me		16.7%	212
This is not a good direction, please consider an alternative		2.3%	29
It is a bad idea for the state to take this approach		1.2%	15

Suggested changes, alternative proposals, or comments






73

answered question	1,272
skipped question	1,038






14. 4.2. Authority to Debar or Suspend Contracts shall include provisions for suspending contractors for contractual default or other circumstances. Determine whether debarment provisions are necessary or useful.

		Response Percent	Response Count
It is a good idea for the state to take this approach		68.5%	874
This is a good direction with suggested changes		11.8%	151
This makes no difference to me		14.9%	190
This is not a good direction, please consider an alternative		2.9%	37
It is a bad idea for the state to take this approach		1.9%	24
Suggested changes, alternative proposals, or comments			124
		answered question	1,276
		skipped question	1,034






15. 4.3. Procurement Appeals All agencies that have original or delegated procurement authority for goods, services or contracts must have a clear and transparent protest process with no second level appeal. Consider whether multi-level protest processes are effective or efficient.

		Response Percent	Response Count
It is a good idea for the state to take this approach		59.1%	747
This is a good direction with suggested changes		10.9%	138
This makes no difference to me		19.6%	248
This is not a good direction, please consider an alternative		6.8%	86
It is a bad idea for the state to take this approach		3.6%	46
Suggested changes, alternative proposals, or comments			139
		answered question	1,265
		skipped question	1,045






16. Authorize cooperative purchasing among public procurement units (local agencies, other states).

		Response Percent	Response Count
It is a good idea for the state to take this approach		71.3%	913
This is a good direction with suggested changes		9.3%	119
This makes no difference to me		11.8%	151
This is not a good direction, please consider an alternative		4.2%	54
It is a bad idea for the state to take this approach		3.4%	44
Suggested changes, alternative proposals, or comments			130
		answered question	1,281
		skipped question	1,029






17. 6.1. Small and Disadvantaged Businesses Encourage in-state small business, minority and women owned and veteran owned business participation in state contracts.

		Response Percent	Response Count
It is a good idea for the state to take this approach		53.8%	681
This is a good direction with suggested changes		16.0%	202
This makes no difference to me		16.4%	207
This is not a good direction, please consider an alternative		7.0%	88
It is a bad idea for the state to take this approach		6.9%	87
Suggested changes, alternative proposals, or comments			295
answered question			1,265
skipped question			1,045

18. 6.2. International Trade Agreements Maintain language in RCW 39.29 and RCW 43.19 regarding international trade agreements.

		Response Percent	Response Count
It is a good idea for the state to take this approach		36.2%	436
This is a good direction with suggested changes		4.4%	53
This makes no difference to me		54.0%	650
This is not a good direction, please consider an alternative		2.2%	27
It is a bad idea for the state to take this approach		3.2%	38
Suggested changes, alternative proposals, or comments			87
answered question			1,204
skipped question			1,106

19. Reference ethics law in procurement statutes which define employee conflict of interest and prohibit gratuities and contingent fees. Require regular training for all employees working on contracts and procurements.

		Response Percent	Response Count
It is a good idea for the state to take this approach		78.7%	996
This is a good direction with suggested changes		8.3%	105
This makes no difference to me		10.1%	128
This is not a good direction, please consider an alternative		1.7%	22
It is a bad idea for the state to take this approach		1.1%	14

Suggested changes, alternative proposals, or comments

101

answered question	1,265
skipped question	1,045

20. Your input is important to this procurement reform opportunity. If you would like to provide additional general comments on the subject of procurement reform, please do so here:

	Response Count
	296
answered question	296
skipped question	2,014

Page 2, Q1. 1.1. Applications to Political Subdivisions

Procurement opportunities shall be open to local governments, tribes and public benefit non-profits. This opportunity will be optional at the discretion of the user.

1	Non profits or any entity that is subsidized with grants, taxes, or donations should not be allowed to compete with small business. It is unfair. Small business must bid with all real out of pocket costs (materials, staffing,etc.) covered. We have been repeatedly beaten by a "lower bid" that clearly doesn't even cover the basic cost of staffing that our business is required to pay by STATE LAW.	Nov 13, 2011 11:23 AM
2	Need to make opportunities available to local business	Nov 11, 2011 1:22 PM
3	don't understand	Nov 10, 2011 6:34 PM
4	If it causes delays or additional costs in the procurement process it should be avoided.	Nov 10, 2011 11:41 AM
5	This is fine, as long as it is clear during advertisement which agencies will use the responses from the advertisement.	Nov 9, 2011 5:10 PM
6	Client service contracts should continue without procurements	Nov 9, 2011 4:46 PM
7	Concern about clearly defining and identifying "public-benefit" non-profits.	Nov 9, 2011 3:01 PM
8	This leaves out the possibility of the individual provider willing to put the work into growing an agency to meet the needs.	Nov 9, 2011 2:56 PM
9	It would be very unfortunate if client service contracts were no longer exempt from procurement requirements, and all DSHS administrations were required to do competitive solicitations for their client service contracts.RCW 39.29 generally provides that all personal service contracts are subject to competitive procurement (competitive solicitation) requirements. Then provides for certain "exemptions" and "exceptions."	Nov 9, 2011 2:16 PM
10	Providing all procurement rules and benefits can be applied to all interested parties procurements could be deemed unfair.	Nov 9, 2011 9:57 AM
11	This does not help small businesses, but special interests.	Nov 9, 2011 9:26 AM
12	exempt client service contracts from competitive solicitation	Nov 9, 2011 8:58 AM
13	Keep the program to certified vendors only, suggested alternative would be conflicts of interest	Nov 8, 2011 9:34 PM
14	Have something in our bid area	Nov 8, 2011 8:28 PM
15	efforts made to limit vast quantities of sep bids is good	Nov 8, 2011 6:17 PM
16	I think this is a good idea, but it is not clear to me what limitations there are currently that prevent local governments, tribes and public benefit non-profits from participating in procurement opportunities.	Nov 8, 2011 3:48 PM
17	Not a good idea when it is left to the decretion of the user	Nov 8, 2011 1:53 PM

Page 2, Q1. 1.1. Applications to Political Subdivisions

Procurement opportunities shall be open to local governments, tribes and public benefit non-profits. This opportunity will be optional at the discretion of the user.

18	Government entities competing with private entities is not a level playing field.	Nov 8, 2011 12:38 PM
19	Standards should be set, it should not be at the discretion of an individual user only.	Nov 8, 2011 11:28 AM
20	Include small minority type businesses	Nov 8, 2011 10:32 AM
21	why would government be in competition with business (the economic driver)	Nov 8, 2011 9:32 AM
22	confusing statement/ clarify to answer.	Nov 8, 2011 8:25 AM
23	o[[ortunities should be openh to small-small business	Nov 8, 2011 7:17 AM
24	All WA State contracts should be open to coop members	Nov 8, 2011 6:40 AM
25	All potential bidders should be included not just WA bidders.	Nov 8, 2011 5:39 AM
26	Procurement opportunities shall be open to all who could provide the goods or services, including local government, tribes, and public benefit non-profits.	Nov 7, 2011 4:58 PM
27	all private, state, prisons, races on same pricing stuctures	Nov 7, 2011 4:04 PM
28	I believe this could result in undue political pressure which in turn might lead to poor contracting decisions.	Nov 7, 2011 3:45 PM
29	Eliminate the the hidden "tax" of 2.5% on PCA workorders on procurements	Nov 7, 2011 3:39 PM
30	Open the closed contract opportunities that CI took over.	Nov 7, 2011 3:24 PM
31	Should be government partners only.	Nov 7, 2011 1:20 PM
32	Generally a good idea IF the non-commercial entity is held to the same contractual performance requirements as commercial concerns. (firm-fixed prices, termination provisions, etc.)	Nov 7, 2011 12:26 PM
33	Assuming that this means the use of state contracts by these entities it decreases opportunities for small and emerging vendors.	Nov 7, 2011 11:45 AM
34	Different Political Entities require varying Freight Costs and Tax Structures to be considered	Nov 7, 2011 11:08 AM
35	more volume the better pricing	Nov 7, 2011 10:44 AM
36	Don't know what this means. Is this supposed to be an opportunity for labor to bid on service contracts? Is this supposed to continuing piggybacking on state contracts?	Nov 7, 2011 9:32 AM
37	tribes are not organs of the state and should not be included	Nov 7, 2011 8:54 AM
38	!	Nov 7, 2011 8:29 AM

Page 2, Q1. 1.1. Applications to Political Subdivisions

Procurement opportunities shall be open to local governments, tribes and public benefit non-profits. This opportunity will be optional at the discretion of the user.

39	I don't understand this item.....	Nov 7, 2011 8:26 AM
40	if adopted, these entities MUST compete based on qualifications, contracting, etc just as the private contracting community. This HURTS our state economy and costs jobs.	Nov 7, 2011 8:26 AM
41	refine the catagories of work, they are too broad and not specific enough	Nov 6, 2011 10:19 AM
42	assuming non WA companies still have equal opportunities	Nov 6, 2011 8:14 AM
43	As long as it remains optional and doesn't create huge industries that take over too much of the small business opportunities.	Nov 4, 2011 3:47 PM
44	It shall also cover out of state governments	Nov 4, 2011 2:37 PM
45	If governments want to bid then they should register on WEBS as a vendor	Nov 4, 2011 12:47 PM
46	Limiting for your taxpayers	Nov 4, 2011 12:24 PM
47	The only risk I see is if additional compromises to meet these groups' contract requirements might adversely affect agency needs	Nov 4, 2011 10:17 AM
48	This is a concern for small businesses who are trying to break into providing goods and services to public and non-profit entities. The centralization could easily be overwhelming for someone not familiar with the process and effectively lock them out. It also could result in contract consolidation where the amount purchased is too large for a smaller business and again, lock them out. These results must be avoided to the maximum extent possible. Thus, very limited use of the DES procurem process should be extended to other local governments and non-profits and a small business impact analysis as defined by RCW19.85.030 should be done prior to adopting any such provision.	Nov 4, 2011 9:39 AM
49	If DES does not include input from the other stakeholders in this activity they will develop less than desirable contracts.	Nov 4, 2011 8:57 AM
50	It could be useful if the procurement process meets federal procurement requirements if contract is funded/partially funded by state administered federal funds.	Nov 4, 2011 8:33 AM
51	I should not have to beid against someone that does not have to pay the same taxes.	Nov 4, 2011 8:21 AM
52	Need to know approx. quantity to help determine price.	Nov 4, 2011 7:10 AM
53	As long as private entities are still invited to participate	Nov 4, 2011 6:23 AM
54	i don't understand the statement	Nov 3, 2011 3:21 PM
55	Why leave out small for-profit agencies i.e. educational institutions?	Nov 3, 2011 3:11 PM

Page 2, Q1. 1.1. Applications to Political Subdivisions

Procurement opportunities shall be open to local governments, tribes and public benefit non-profits. This opportunity will be optional at the discretion of the user.

56	moral hazard	Nov 3, 2011 3:09 PM
57	Previously I worked with a Port District and I was very happy to use the state's cooperative purchasing through GA. The fee more than paid for itself in savings. I think this option should be actively promoted.	Nov 3, 2011 2:39 PM
58	The state should not be competing with private enterprises...they are what fund government services.	Nov 3, 2011 2:30 PM
59	From my perspective, this would exclude my business	Nov 3, 2011 2:15 PM
60	This appears to read that public agencies would compete for work with private concerns. It is unclear whether an accurate evaluation of actual staff burden can be established. This may be the subject of political maneuvering, rather than accounting rigor. Additionally, governments are not established to compete with private concerns.	Nov 3, 2011 2:14 PM
61	Look at Chapter 39.34 RCW in relation to 43.19 and 39.29	Nov 3, 2011 2:09 PM
62	it is absolutely absurd that a private, for profit company competes with local governments, etc. Don't we live in a democracy based on a free enterprise system?	Nov 3, 2011 1:39 PM
63	Opening procurement opportunities to political subdivisions may increase the negotiating power of the state.	Nov 3, 2011 1:35 PM
64	I am not clear whether this means the local governments can select vendors or whether it means that they can submit proposals for Washington business. If it is the former, then I think it is a good idea. If it is the latter, then I think it may not be a good idea since it may give an appearance of a lack of objectivity.	Nov 3, 2011 1:21 PM
65	Local governments should not compete for contractor work.	Nov 3, 2011 12:56 PM
66	Procurements should also be open to for profit vendors and be mandatory for all projects to ensure the most qualified entity does the work. The lowest bidder should not automatically be selected but references contacted and considerable weight given to experience, past performance, and comments made by references.	Nov 3, 2011 9:56 AM
67	This will just run the cost up. Government should get things done at the least possible cost. Don't use procurement as a social cure.	Nov 3, 2011 9:18 AM
68	Governments, etc. could specialize and swap services.	Nov 3, 2011 9:18 AM
69	I would limit to any type of in state government office to include education, city/county but not tribes as most can purchase via the federal government. I am on the fence for non-profits as there are many other programs available for those to use but will leave that to the states discretion.	Nov 3, 2011 9:04 AM
70	Open bidding with discount to local vendors	Nov 3, 2011 8:49 AM

Page 2, Q1. 1.1. Applications to Political Subdivisions

Procurement opportunities shall be open to local governments, tribes and public benefit non-profits. This opportunity will be optional at the discretion of the user.

71	purcher deals directly with vendor. Cheaper	Nov 3, 2011 8:46 AM
72	As an option for vendor to supply (printing, in my case) to other entities, not added on as a purchasing option.	Nov 3, 2011 8:40 AM
73	Bids should be sent to all Washington State Businesses ONLY	Nov 3, 2011 8:30 AM
74	private business hould also be allowed to bid--it should nto be limited to nonprofits	Nov 3, 2011 7:54 AM
75	Sounds like this is another bureaucratic layer to our govt system. Centralization is NOT always a good idea.	Nov 3, 2011 7:36 AM
76	I would suggest that bids be open to all and preference be given to in state vendors. At least this way everyone has a chance.	Nov 3, 2011 7:06 AM
77	question is unclear - can local agencies compete? or use our procurements for thier work too? ACEC will probably voice some concern	Nov 3, 2011 7:06 AM
78	specifiy all item should be USA made if possible	Nov 3, 2011 6:54 AM
79	Some tribes have different laws that may effect there ability to utilize contract	Nov 3, 2011 6:49 AM
80	There should be an even playing field that enhances opportunities for small agencies and non-profits and increases diversity of bids	Nov 3, 2011 6:18 AM
81	needs to be transparent with oversight	Nov 3, 2011 6:15 AM
82	This puts governmental agencies in the position of 'competing' in areas that should be limited to private enterprise. That should not be the role of governmental agencies.	Nov 3, 2011 4:42 AM
83	and school systems/colleges; private or public	Nov 3, 2011 2:24 AM
84	Just another grey area	Nov 3, 2011 12:26 AM
85	the "Good Faith Effort" gives the good old boys a free pass!	Nov 2, 2011 8:15 PM
86	I don't believe local governments should be bidding on other government opps. If they want to team, work together in other ways or don't procure at all.	Nov 2, 2011 8:14 PM
87	It should be open to all	Nov 2, 2011 7:04 PM
88	Educational Institutions should be included also	Nov 2, 2011 6:55 PM
89	If, by "user," you mean the agency running the procurement, then bidding/proposing should be open to any qualified bidder/proposer -- which goes to pre-qualification prior to being able to bid/propose.	Nov 2, 2011 6:39 PM
90	Procurement opportunities shall be open, "but not limited" to local governments,	Nov 2, 2011 5:07 PM

Page 2, Q1. 1.1. Applications to Political Subdivisions

Procurement opportunities shall be open to local governments, tribes and public benefit non-profits. This opportunity will be optional at the discretion of the user.

	tribes and public benefit non-profits	
91	Tribes are considered same as federal entities.	Nov 2, 2011 5:05 PM
92	Local Tribes are tax-exempt and this is not a good idea to allow them in a competitive market due to this monetary edge that they have.	Nov 2, 2011 3:46 PM
93	For certified MWBE business	Nov 2, 2011 3:35 PM
94	State employees should be able to use many of the contracts, as well. If solicited that way, a projected higher volume would likely result in a lower cost.	Nov 2, 2011 3:29 PM
95	it doesn't make any sense for local governments to try and make money by doing work with the state	Nov 2, 2011 3:18 PM
96	The pricing through WSCA is higher than normal bid pricing and limits the participation of local vendors	Nov 2, 2011 3:15 PM
97	Would be good to have one data base for all WA state oppertunities	Nov 2, 2011 3:09 PM
98	COI check when considering local governments as vendors	Nov 2, 2011 2:56 PM
99	procurement shall be open to for porfit instate business	Nov 2, 2011 2:49 PM
100	The economy is bad. We need to help the small businesses get back on there feet. It will generate jobs and tax base. Charity is a great thing it helps a small percentage of the population. Jobs help people give to charity.	Nov 2, 2011 2:48 PM
101	I don't understand the described approach.... it will ONLY be open to the identified groups?	Nov 2, 2011 2:36 PM
102	The full impact of this is difficult to determine based on this brief statement.	Nov 2, 2011 2:27 PM
103	This idea tends to lock out Washington State business in favor of the larger out of state firms especially at the local level.	Nov 2, 2011 2:25 PM
104	Actually, I don't have enough knowledge about the potential ramifications to make a selection from these option; I merely suggest caution.	Nov 2, 2011 2:25 PM
105	encouraged rather than optional	Nov 2, 2011 2:23 PM
106	So long as the competitive nature is FAIR. If the vendor gets financial benefit from tax collections, then offers lower pricing than other vendors, this seems like unfair advantage give that the taxes collected that make them have a pricing advantage are on the backs of the private sector.	Nov 2, 2011 2:19 PM
107	This direction encourages contractors to seek work via the state as it expands the field of opportunity to contractors interested in providing services to the state.	Nov 2, 2011 1:58 PM
108	Limit State Purchasing opportunities to private, for profit enterprises.	Nov 2, 2011 1:55 PM

Page 2, Q1. 1.1. Applications to Political Subdivisions

Procurement opportunities shall be open to local governments, tribes and public benefit non-profits. This opportunity will be optional at the discretion of the user.

109	Is this a set-aside or a % participation? Is this WBE compatible.	Nov 2, 2011 1:53 PM
110	Consider COOP fee/process currently used by OSP, will it still be used, or now free to polisubs? Revenue loss, but savings for end users?	Nov 2, 2011 1:51 PM
111	You limit all small companies from earning business you only carry contracts with manufacture local companies are WA main focus but should be.	Nov 2, 2011 1:44 PM
112	If it is to be opened this way, then why allow the user to decide not to use it?	Nov 2, 2011 1:29 PM
113	qualitative based where price is negotiated based upon the state fee schedule	Nov 2, 2011 1:28 PM
114	Open to all but not limited to any	Nov 2, 2011 1:28 PM
115	I do not understand what this means. If it is exclusionary, i.e. excluding private commercial entities then no it is not a good idea. If it is non-exclusionary but gives preference to Political Subdivisions then it is a bad idea. If it is nuetral, then it is a good idea. My experience tells me that public-private partnerships are usually more cost-effective.s	Nov 2, 2011 1:28 PM
116	the entity should be responsible for the BEST vendor, and not those that they used routinely, also first priority should go to Washington businesses	Nov 2, 2011 1:26 PM
117	Should be for non-profit only. Are tribes considered non-profit?	Nov 2, 2011 1:25 PM
118	Allow private for profit to participate would reduce State costs.	Nov 2, 2011 1:24 PM
119	It is always good to recieve mulitple bids in and out of state	Nov 2, 2011 1:24 PM
120	, but complies with purchasing requirements established by law for local governments.	Nov 2, 2011 1:21 PM
121	It is in the best interest to tax payers to have procurement opportunities open to everyone.	Nov 2, 2011 1:21 PM
122	Allow for profit businesses the same opportunities as not for profits.	Nov 2, 2011 1:17 PM
123	ONLY if the product is produced & sold in WA. Dept of Corrections Took our contract & innerspring mattresses are ordered thru the contract from out of state - this is wrong & dupes the system of the collected taxes we used to pay	Nov 2, 2011 1:14 PM
124	The way every Organization thinks their way is the best this just leads to confusion and of no real benefit.	Nov 2, 2011 1:11 PM
125	Need allowance for differences in shipping	Nov 2, 2011 1:10 PM
126	It ensures better pricing availability for the local governments, etc.	Nov 2, 2011 1:10 PM
127	As long as it benefits all state agencies	Nov 2, 2011 1:08 PM

Page 2, Q1. 1.1. Applications to Political Subdivisions

Procurement opportunities shall be open to local governments, tribes and public benefit non-profits. This opportunity will be optional at the discretion of the user.

128	as long as the tribe, non-profit, etc. pays the state a fee for use so the state can recoup their costs.	Nov 2, 2011 1:05 PM
129	this is unclear. in what context is it meant to be used?	Nov 2, 2011 1:04 PM
130	WA Dealer	Nov 2, 2011 1:01 PM
131	State Auditors could be a choice but not a requirement, related to audit services	Nov 2, 2011 1:01 PM
132	Open yes, but not to the exclusion of other entities.	Nov 2, 2011 1:01 PM
133	private sector business as well	Nov 2, 2011 12:56 PM
134	I think it is time that all who are qualified have the opportunity	Nov 2, 2011 12:55 PM
135	No preferences for anyone!	Nov 2, 2011 12:53 PM
136	Everyone should compete on merit.	Nov 2, 2011 12:51 PM
137	...shall be open to (all stated, plus)...for-profit vendors.	Nov 2, 2011 12:50 PM
138	As you move forward, I think it's important to know that many political subdivisions' procurement rules reference RCW 43.19 so any changes may impact the way they conduct business.	Nov 2, 2011 12:49 PM
139	This is meaningless with out more information.	Nov 2, 2011 12:47 PM
140	Why would I, as a small business owner, want to encourage the public sector to compete with the private sector?	Nov 2, 2011 12:45 PM
141	all have a equal chance at contracts	Nov 2, 2011 12:43 PM
142	should be optional at discretion of vendor or contractor, not user.	Nov 2, 2011 12:41 PM
143	Allowing exceptions for out-of-state business to provide services for the state of Washington.	Nov 2, 2011 12:41 PM
144	As long as does not make the process longer causing delay in services needed. Nor should there be preferential or forced use of a particular or ongoing organization.Freedom to switch when necessary.	Nov 2, 2011 12:41 PM
145	not sure what this means	Nov 2, 2011 12:39 PM
146	there needs to be a volume floor under which a manufacturer can get relief	Nov 2, 2011 12:39 PM
147	stable, certified businesses reduce time spent in procurement	Nov 2, 2011 12:38 PM
148	There may not be sufficient leadership at the local government levels	Nov 2, 2011 12:37 PM
149	While this is a good idea in principle, I have found that individual entities have	Nov 2, 2011 12:36 PM

Page 2, Q1. 1.1. Applications to Political Subdivisions

Procurement opportunities shall be open to local governments, tribes and public benefit non-profits. This opportunity will be optional at the discretion of the user.

their own timing and requirements that are better served within the entity rather than by using an ill-fitted approach sponsored by the state.

150	Not clear whether this is "in addition to" or "instead of everyone else". If it's the latter, it's not a good idea	Nov 2, 2011 12:35 PM
151	Everything that can be performed by private enterprise should be.	Nov 2, 2011 12:34 PM
152	entities mention are always free to set-up for-profits which can compete in the marketplace	Nov 2, 2011 12:32 PM
153	The broader the base the more purchasing power	Nov 2, 2011 12:29 PM
154	As long as tax-supported entities are not favored over those which are not.	Nov 2, 2011 12:27 PM
155	The financial basis is never the same.	Nov 2, 2011 12:25 PM
156	I don't really know if this is a good idea as I am not sure I understand the wording of the question. But if the intention is to get more entities interested in doing work to make it more competitive and they follow the same criteria as the private sector, then it should work. However, it is hard to see how many of them will meet the bid criteria without massively lowering the bar.	Nov 2, 2011 12:24 PM
157	coop contracts such as US Communities can be used without a formal procurement	Nov 2, 2011 12:23 PM
158	Tribes and public benefit non-profits already have an advantage and do not pay into many taxes.	Nov 2, 2011 12:22 PM
159	They must be in the State of Washington	Nov 2, 2011 12:21 PM
160	The current system does not allow for rating service or quality. Furthermore, it encourages out of state mass marketers in many cases, not keeping tax dollars in the state.	Nov 2, 2011 12:21 PM
161	Competition is tight enough among vendors - having to compete with publicly-funded entities (whom our tax dollars support) hurts private enterprise as the evaluation is not apples to apples; if you do this, then have a meaningful weighting factor for price or qualifications that favors private industry.	Nov 2, 2011 12:19 PM
162	I see agencies that don't take advantage of the contract and go out of state looking for vendors. Incentives should contain their search to within the state and perhaps within the regional area they are functioning. Support LOCAL business vendors.	Nov 2, 2011 12:18 PM
163	Sysco sells food products, Safety has to be #1	Nov 2, 2011 12:14 PM
164	My company is a GSA Schedule 70 company but for 2 years now i was told by the State of WA told my company it isn't eligible when we have supported DHS, TSA and many more government agencies.	Nov 2, 2011 12:11 PM

Page 2, Q1. 1.1. Applications to Political Subdivisions

Procurement opportunities shall be open to local governments, tribes and public benefit non-profits. This opportunity will be optional at the discretion of the user.

165	this creates monopolies, especially given the flawed WA State RFP process	Nov 2, 2011 12:10 PM
166	Order Minimum, Delivery Requirements at adequate levels to maintain efficiency and cost savings	Nov 2, 2011 12:07 PM
167	procurement opportunities should be open to all	Nov 2, 2011 12:05 PM
168	Projects end up costing much more this way at the expense of the tax payer.	Nov 2, 2011 12:04 PM
169	Procurement should be open to all!	Nov 2, 2011 12:03 PM
170	Local government should not compete with private industry.	Nov 2, 2011 12:03 PM
171	I do not like the fact that a State agency could compete using public money against private industry.	Nov 2, 2011 12:01 PM
172	Government entities should not be in competition with private enterprise	Nov 2, 2011 11:59 AM
173	why should private enterprise be forced to compete with a subsidised entity, this allowance could under certain conditions allow labor groups to dominate an industry via the subsidy of common overhead costs incorrectly withheld from proposed costs in an effort to dominate a market.	Nov 2, 2011 11:58 AM
174	It comes across as very discriminatory and limiting. Open it up more.	Nov 2, 2011 11:57 AM
175	What about for profit vendors?	Nov 2, 2011 11:54 AM
176	The "State" should always consider other Political Subdivisions as part of their market research, being sure that it remains a "good deal"; verifying that it is a sound financial choice before just committing to one.	Nov 2, 2011 11:50 AM
177	The poy subs get the benefit of state volumes without any risk. I think there should be some shared volume requirements.	Nov 2, 2011 11:49 AM
178	As long as the procurement remains competitive and the political subdivisions are equally qualified to do the work, then it's an Ok approach.	Nov 2, 2011 11:46 AM
179	... provide that the polysub/nonprofit are members of the state's purchasing cooperative managed by the Office of State Procurement.	Nov 2, 2011 11:41 AM
180	eliminate cost to join coop	Nov 2, 2011 11:37 AM
181	Do master contract and use WSCA...	Nov 2, 2011 11:37 AM
182	I work for a school district - we need access to state contracts. Also, current school district bid requirements are absolutely horribly written (RCW 28A.335.190) and result in wasted time and higher costs.	Nov 2, 2011 6:58 AM
183	Who is the user? For the greatest effect the user should be the contracting agent establishing the contract.	Oct 28, 2011 1:57 PM

Page 2, Q2. 1.2. Public Access

Provisions for public access to procurement information shall be consistent and enhance transparency. Each procurement process shall have a meaningful protest process. Access to information shall be timed to occur after apparent successful bidder is selected and before the con...

1	We understand the State budget is suffering. However, if at all possible, we would hope that the bids that are submitted that are unrealistic in terms of wages alone be noticed as "red flags", avoiding the potential need for Challenges by business's with integrity.	Nov 13, 2011 11:23 AM
2	Releasing other vendor information and pricing, prior to signing a contract with the winning vendor, can reduce the State's negotiating position, as the ASB and other vendors would know the rates/costs bid. Also, requiring release of information prior to contract signing, would be complicated when involving proprietary or confidential information. Rules would be needed to release this type of information.	Nov 10, 2011 4:25 PM
3	Will increase the bureaucracy and expense of procurements. The current process provides an adequate protest process.	Nov 10, 2011 11:41 AM
4	You should not tell the non-successful bidders they did not win until after the contract has been signed. If you cannot negotiate a contract with the successful one and you have to move to number two, you have no leverage. Number two can charge what they want or may not be available when needed.	Nov 10, 2011 7:42 AM
5	Client svc contracts are procurement exempt& should stay exempt	Nov 9, 2011 4:46 PM
6	We should seek an explicit exemption in the public records act that would allow us to withhold bidders' proposals from disclosure until after the contract(s) resulting from the solicitation have been signed. This is currently a grey area in the law of procurement and public records since full disclosure of competitors' proposals prior to an executed contract can create severe problems in the event the expected contract is not successfully entered into with the expected successful bidder. It is not clear that there is any current exemption from the public records act that allows procurement professionals to withhold the contents of proposals now, however it has been the widespread practice to do so since disclosing them could lead to very bad results in terms of the fairness of any future procurements. The federal Freedom of Information Act includes this type of exemption. Mandating full disclosure of competitor's proposals prior to contract execution is likely to create serious problems and delays in the procurement process. Things like scoring and comments from evaluators should certainly be disclosed prior to the contract award as this is what is required for bidders to have a meaningful opportunity to protest. Disclosing the contents of competitors proposals however is likely to lead to more protests that are improperly based on the protesters' subjective evaluation of how their own responses stack up against the "winner's" responses. It will also create significant delays in getting contracts in place and add weeks and possibly months to the overall procurement process.	Nov 9, 2011 4:18 PM
7	This could increase the competitive process time	Nov 9, 2011 3:44 PM
8	We already do this.	Nov 9, 2011 3:10 PM
9	Public access to procurement information should be limited to just the unsuccessful bidders.	Nov 9, 2011 3:01 PM

Page 2, Q2. 1.2. Public Access

Provisions for public access to procurement information shall be consistent and enhance transparency. Each procurement process shall have a meaningful protest process. Access to information shall be timed to occur after apparent successful bidder is selected and before the con...

10	"Meaningful Protes Process" is not defined. It can delay start of urgently needed services and open up the notion that the service is about the provider instead of the client. We are here to serve clients not agencies or businesses. To require that a client service contract for therapy services to a family to prevent out-of-home placement of a child could not be issued with first doing a competitive solicitation would be unrealistic and would prevent the state agency from meeting its obligation.	Nov 9, 2011 2:56 PM
11	In fact, CA has done competitive solicitations in the past for IFPS and FRS contracts to be awarded regionally statewide. But these were done not because they were required, but instead to provide a "public" process, an opportunity for new providers to apply, and to ensure that current providers or favorite providers were not just being reinstated. Meaningful Protest Process is not defined and as such has the ability to greatly delay service delivery required to meet a need.	Nov 9, 2011 2:16 PM
12	Imposing a mandatory protest procedure limits our flexibility further. We need more flexibility in the process, not less, in these challenging economic times.	Nov 9, 2011 12:17 PM
13	exempt client service contracts from competitive solicitation	Nov 9, 2011 8:58 AM
14	the only time there should be a protest is if there is reason to bellieve that there is collusion or unauthorized means of obtaining information.	Nov 8, 2011 9:34 PM
15	transparency will inhibit the states options if not tempered	Nov 8, 2011 6:17 PM
16	I think by public access that this should be limited just to those bidders who submitted proposals for evaluation.	Nov 8, 2011 4:34 PM
17	Full disclosure prior to award of contract could give competitive bidders information they could use if the apparent low bidder's contract fell through.	Nov 8, 2011 4:20 PM
18	I would be more in favor of providing an exemption for disclosure of bid information before a contract is signed. Competing bids should not be germane in addressing the three grounds for protest. If the information is necessary, then it should at least be stripped of identifiable information. For instance, if the protest is on mathematical grounds then the score sheets without identifying information could be provided to the protesting bidder.	Nov 8, 2011 3:48 PM
19	Transparency is not the issue...bidders demand it because they mistrust the procurement process. Unsuccessful bidders protest because they sense a fair and equitable process is not being practiced.	Nov 8, 2011 9:49 AM
20	Protest Process Prior to bid	Nov 8, 2011 9:48 AM
21	Access to information on procurement processes should be publicized widely.	Nov 8, 2011 9:41 AM
22	Will steps be taken to insure protests are valid and not frivolous?	Nov 8, 2011 9:32 AM
23	As a reThe longer it takes for you to process an order the possibility of delays and or prices changes occurs. While I believe there needs to be a process in place for protest that protects vendors and the city it must be one that is	Nov 8, 2011 8:44 AM

Page 2, Q2. 1.2. Public Access

Provisions for public access to procurement information shall be consistent and enhance transparency. Each procurement process shall have a meaningful protest process. Access to information shall be timed to occur after apparent successful bidder is selected and before the con...

	streamlined and efficient. Delays hurt the end user, the vendor and in the in the City.	
24	If there is a second round of evaluations (verbal interviews, for example), some form of protest before this next round would be welcome.	Nov 7, 2011 4:24 PM
25	If there were any negotiations after the successful	Nov 7, 2011 4:03 PM
26	We need to ensure we are not encouraging protests and ensure that the agencies process for addressing these is kept as simplistic as possible.	Nov 7, 2011 3:40 PM
27	Retroactively review over charging by CI to the State of WA	Nov 7, 2011 3:24 PM
28	Allow this process to occur quickly for fast need buys	Nov 7, 2011 1:14 PM
29	There should be a minimum threshold amount above with such an approach would apply. For Procurement processes for contracts of small award amounts, a required protest process adds costs and delays that may not be warranted for contracts below a certain funding level.	Nov 7, 2011 12:34 PM
30	Good idea, however, there should be some reasonably small threshold below which the delay in contract signature should be waived. If the state is using P-cards, purchases using that method of acquisition should be waived as well.	Nov 7, 2011 12:26 PM
31	The time duration for protest must be limited to avoid dragging out procurement.	Nov 7, 2011 10:43 AM
32	There need to be consideration given with respect to smaller procurements so as not to grind state business to a halt, as well as the need for security to prevent frivolous protests.	Nov 7, 2011 10:03 AM
33	Should have a provision for "award may happen before protest resolved" rather than absolutely withhold award.	Nov 7, 2011 9:05 AM
34	Its good to be transparent, but offering a protest period is a bit overkill on procurement purchases. Maybe consider a \$ threshold?	Nov 7, 2011 8:59 AM
35	Existing recourse to courts is better and more cost effective	Nov 7, 2011 8:54 AM
36	Post bid results	Nov 7, 2011 8:39 AM
37	Allow for confidential financial information to be screened	Nov 7, 2011 8:34 AM
38	Termination/cancellation and bid reissues can be very problematic when all competitors have seen all vendor bids. Pricing is also an issue until contract award.	Nov 5, 2011 6:56 AM
39	There needs to be some strict guidelines around what is meant by a meaningful protests.	Nov 4, 2011 3:47 PM
40	Better define exactly what is releasable during this time frame - bidders try to get pricing when they are entitled to the review of the weaknesses of their proposal.	Nov 4, 2011 12:47 PM

Page 2, Q2. 1.2. Public Access

Provisions for public access to procurement information shall be consistent and enhance transparency. Each procurement process shall have a meaningful protest process. Access to information shall be timed to occur after apparent successful bidder is selected and before the con...

Releasing too much pricing detail at first can put agency in poor negotiating or rebidding situation . Maybe ask them to sign non-disclosure agreement during a protest process or something. Should be a way to balance the issue.

41	It is important that access procedures allow proposers to reserve certain technical and financial information shared with the state on a confidential basis. Otherwise, the flow of information between the vendor and the state will be hampered.	Nov 4, 2011 12:39 PM
42	Slows the process to much	Nov 4, 2011 11:03 AM
43	The problem here is the word meaningful. Protests are rare because you protest to the bureaucracy about the bureaucracy's procurement process and the staff immediately go into defensive mode and in the long run the protesting vendor gets a bad reputation with the agency and therefore gets no awards. The procurement process has the trappings of fairness and objectivity but they can be frequently by-passed. There are favorite -son vendors.	Nov 4, 2011 10:43 AM
44	The impact of a consistent method depends on the purchase thresholds and what is required to make it transparent. It must be cost-effective to implement.	Nov 4, 2011 10:17 AM
45	Generally okay with this approach but need to see the details before fully comfortable.	Nov 4, 2011 9:39 AM
46	we need the ability for the public to get damages when the state breaks the law	Nov 4, 2011 9:37 AM
47	there should be a deminimus so that small projects are not held up unnecessarily	Nov 4, 2011 9:03 AM
48	DES when challenged by protest should not be able to just blow off vendors as DIS use to do and the vendor community has no recourse but to go to court, there needs to be other options. There needs to be third party arbitration.	Nov 4, 2011 8:57 AM
49	It seems this approach would add a significant amount of wasted time to the procurement process.	Nov 4, 2011 6:50 AM
50	Limit time of protest process	Nov 3, 2011 2:42 PM
51	changes need to be implemented prior to bidding	Nov 3, 2011 2:31 PM
52	changes need to be impemented prior to bidding	Nov 3, 2011 2:19 PM
53	protest procedures must be clear and time allotted sufficient	Nov 3, 2011 1:39 PM
54	Information of the successful bidder should not be made public for personal services contracts until after the contract is signed. If negotiations fail with the top scoring bidder, the state would still have the advantage of contracting with the next top scoring bidder.	Nov 3, 2011 1:19 PM
55	Some of the RFPs have a start date that is 1-2 days after the closing date due to the time constraints imposed by the project (e.g., harassment investigations) so I	Nov 3, 2011 12:37 PM

Page 2, Q2. 1.2. Public Access

Provisions for public access to procurement information shall be consistent and enhance transparency. Each procurement process shall have a meaningful protest process. Access to information shall be timed to occur after apparent successful bidder is selected and before the con...

am not sure how a protest process would work. On other RFPs, bidders are not notified when the selection has been made or who was selected so it is difficult to determine whether a protest is appropriate or when it should be submitted.

56	"Meaningful" is ambiguous. The process should be expedited, and triaged at the start for significance.	Nov 3, 2011 10:53 AM
57	Access to this information should only be available to the vendors who have offered products and bids until the final award is made and only after all protests or challenges occur.	Nov 3, 2011 9:23 AM
58	Make access to information available immediately after the bid, otherwise, you give the "apparent" low bidder's lawyers time to circle their wagons and form a common scheme with your attorneys.	Nov 3, 2011 9:18 AM
59	If conditions make a time lag infeasible, after-the-fact legitimate protest could result in restitution of some kind.	Nov 3, 2011 9:18 AM
60	It depends! If you place multiple vendors on contract to choose from I believe there should be no opportunity to protest since you have gone out to bid and awarded multiple vendors since you provided the use of a contract that has bid and awarded fairly. If you plan to use a sole vendor award than I am in agreement with the protest process.	Nov 3, 2011 9:04 AM
61	I think preference should be given to in-state businesses when bidding.	Nov 3, 2011 9:00 AM
62	On smaller work, just put the job out for bid, award it, and let the printer get it done. If a bad job is delivered, no more for that printer.	Nov 3, 2011 8:40 AM
63	On smaller dollar procurements (PO's which are contractual) there is not time for a protest period prior to execution. Clarify to state for contracts over \$100K	Nov 3, 2011 7:48 AM
64	I only concerned about protest time delaying the contract award	Nov 3, 2011 7:37 AM
65	not before the contract is signed	Nov 3, 2011 7:33 AM
66	Make sure all this is accomplished in an expedient manner - time is of the essence in many procurement processes.	Nov 3, 2011 7:23 AM
67	There are components of a typical bid response which contain proprietary vendor information. Any process needs to ensure confidentiality.	Nov 3, 2011 7:12 AM
68	this would have to have strict "bookends" put on it	Nov 3, 2011 7:06 AM
69	The protest period should be a specified timeframe. That would further enhance transparency as all agencies would have a set standard.	Nov 3, 2011 7:04 AM
70	Have safeguards to eliminate frivolous protests	Nov 3, 2011 6:50 AM
71	Good idea as long as vendor proprietary information is not released to the public.	Nov 3, 2011 6:43 AM

Page 2, Q2. 1.2. Public Access

Provisions for public access to procurement information shall be consistent and enhance transparency. Each procurement process shall have a meaningful protest process. Access to information shall be timed to occur after apparent successful bidder is selected and before the con...

72	When price is the major issue, show bid tab ASAP	Nov 3, 2011 6:41 AM
73	YOUR PROTEST PROCESS IS WORTHLESS NO ONE SEEMS TO CARE OR LISTEN.	Nov 3, 2011 6:23 AM
74	The current protest process as we have experienced it is not "meanignful". Transparency is greatly needed and often not present. We can give examples.	Nov 3, 2011 6:18 AM
75	process needs to be timely	Nov 3, 2011 6:15 AM
76	ensure adequate tim ebetween announcing apparent low and the actual signing	Nov 3, 2011 6:02 AM
77	Should allow for areas to sole source if possible	Nov 3, 2011 4:32 AM
78	The protest process is a sham, always a loophole	Nov 3, 2011 12:26 AM
79	all we small businesses does is fill out papers & attend mtgs.	Nov 2, 2011 8:15 PM
80	If time is of the essence, not a good idea. time is money, keep the protest process short and to the point.	Nov 2, 2011 7:16 PM
81	Public disclosure of previous related bids/solicitatins should be processed in a timely manner to allow bidders opportunity to respond on a fair playing field by requesting the incumbent's winning bid from "last time" and receiving it after the announcement of the new bid and before teh close of the question/answer period.	Nov 2, 2011 6:55 PM
82	By the use of "bidder," it appears to exclude any kind of "best value," "negotiated," or other non-pure-cost evaluation. If this is correct, OK; however, if not, then release of certain materials prior to contract execution would cause many problems.	Nov 2, 2011 6:39 PM
83	After short list is announced, but prior to ASB selection	Nov 2, 2011 5:27 PM
84	Would need to be in conjunction with a reasonable but defined timeline so protest actions would not negatively effect purchase process. Maximum of 30 day window for protests to be filed, acknowledged, addressed and resolved or dismissed.	Nov 2, 2011 5:26 PM
85	There must be a way to rule out unfounded protests that may just prevent work for being done and spend public funds for no good reason.	Nov 2, 2011 5:15 PM
86	There should be a limit or threshold.	Nov 2, 2011 5:05 PM
87	I do not want my bid information available to other bidders before I sign a contract.	Nov 2, 2011 4:55 PM
88	except for RFP's - nothing should be disclosed until after contract signing.	Nov 2, 2011 3:47 PM
89	The definition of "confidential" information needs to be broadened. Too much information is shared in this process.	Nov 2, 2011 3:45 PM

Page 2, Q2. 1.2. Public Access

Provisions for public access to procurement information shall be consistent and enhance transparency. Each procurement process shall have a meaningful protest process. Access to information shall be timed to occur after apparent successful bidder is selected and before the con...

90	To vague but consistency with public works process and IT process is imperative.	Nov 2, 2011 3:29 PM
91	I'd like to see standard protest procedures for all types of procurment (i.e. goods, services, IT, etc.). We need to have some provisions/exceptions for legitimate emergency procurements.	Nov 2, 2011 3:16 PM
92	Our experience suggests that the products procurred do not meet the specs provided.	Nov 2, 2011 3:15 PM
93	As long s it doesn't make everything take significantly longer, its not good for the residents and employees of the state if it becomes too cumbersome.	Nov 2, 2011 3:13 PM
94	Include a sensible timliness provision so the procurement process is not delayed unnecessarily	Nov 2, 2011 2:56 PM
95	Access to, and a REASONABLE time for response before contract is signed	Nov 2, 2011 2:55 PM
96	The government has safe gaurd after safe gaurd to prevent problems. We have enough	Nov 2, 2011 2:48 PM
97	If a resident competitor wants to beat me out all he has to do is protest?	Nov 2, 2011 2:44 PM
98	Yet don't make this cumbersome to your decision process.	Nov 2, 2011 2:44 PM
99	TIME LIMIT TO FILE PROTEST 7 DAYS	Nov 2, 2011 2:43 PM
100	transparency is helpful as long as the process does not become a barrier and complication	Nov 2, 2011 2:27 PM
101	should allow some time before bid as well	Nov 2, 2011 2:19 PM
102	If it is a sole source product & specification by the owner is not going to change, then a protest process should be by-passed.	Nov 2, 2011 2:03 PM
103	Why would the state of Washington even consider NOT doing this!	Nov 2, 2011 1:58 PM
104	Enssure that the protest process does not unduly delay the award of the contract.	Nov 2, 2011 1:57 PM
105	Some services are far beyond the operational understanding of the general public. This could bog down the procurement process.	Nov 2, 2011 1:55 PM
106	Is the GA policy for Architectural services requests intended to include a numerical ranking and debriefing opportunity?	Nov 2, 2011 1:53 PM
107	Process works currently and is helpful to the bidder community; however, pricing is not and should not be included prior to contract execution/award or it impacts the integrity of the bid and future competition in the need for rebid.	Nov 2, 2011 1:51 PM
108	While information available to the public should remain transparent, the Protest	Nov 2, 2011 1:50 PM

Page 2, Q2. 1.2. Public Access

Provisions for public access to procurement information shall be consistent and enhance transparency. Each procurement process shall have a meaningful protest process. Access to information shall be timed to occur after apparent successful bidder is selected and before the con...

	Process should be restricted to participating Bidders.	
109	You'll have protests about this protest process. Waiting until a successful bidder is selected before releasing information will cause problems in a straight bidding process.	Nov 2, 2011 1:48 PM
110	The access to information should be available at the time the bid released. Waiting until a bidder is selected, though contract not signed, does not ensure a meaningful protest process. That only allows protest of the bidder, not protest of the specifications, etc. If someone comes up with a very legitimate protest that has merit & could've affected the purchasing process in a way that is beneficial to the State earlier on, it would be good to catch that and issue addendum rather than throw out the whole bid and start over from the beginning, which is what can happen if there's only access after the apparent successful bidder is revealed.	Nov 2, 2011 1:35 PM
111	Must not prolong the process	Nov 2, 2011 1:29 PM
112	Need to have some vehicle to determine "meaningful protest process" so as not to allow the overall process to be protracted.	Nov 2, 2011 1:29 PM
113	make protest process completely independent of procurement agency	Nov 2, 2011 1:28 PM
114	if diligence is present in selection then they shouldn't have to wait to get going on any project.	Nov 2, 2011 1:26 PM
115	It is time consuming for the public employee to respond to this type of public records request with explanations. There should be some limit to the extent of the protest request.	Nov 2, 2011 1:25 PM
116	Public transparency is important. The easier it is to acquire information the better for everyone.	Nov 2, 2011 1:21 PM
117	Concerned about the delay in the actual procurement.	Nov 2, 2011 1:20 PM
118	There will always be someone wanting to protest an award and valuable time and money can be wasted through this process. In theory, it is good, but not always in practice.	Nov 2, 2011 1:17 PM
119	Protests should be filed immediately after the bids.	Nov 2, 2011 1:14 PM
120	There must be a mechanism to allow fast tracking of projects under a certain dollar amount.	Nov 2, 2011 1:11 PM
121	Some aspects of the bid may need to remain confidential due to trade secrets or intellectual property.	Nov 2, 2011 1:10 PM
122	Will slow down procurement	Nov 2, 2011 1:08 PM
123	The time to protest is not after award.	Nov 2, 2011 1:05 PM

Page 2, Q2. 1.2. Public Access

Provisions for public access to procurement information shall be consistent and enhance transparency. Each procurement process shall have a meaningful protest process. Access to information shall be timed to occur after apparent successful bidder is selected and before the con...

124	access to information, yes; protest by joe public, no. that is a waste of taxpayer money.	Nov 2, 2011 1:05 PM
125	how long will this hold up the contract process? timing and work scheduling are very important to bids and this could affect bid amounts.	Nov 2, 2011 1:04 PM
126	WA Dealer	Nov 2, 2011 1:01 PM
127	If the dollar value is small it is unproductive overhead. If there is an urgent need then this delays a solution.	Nov 2, 2011 1:01 PM
128	Protest process is meaningless, if not enough time is given for a response from other bidders.	Nov 2, 2011 1:01 PM
129	Rather than each procurement, protests should only be a factor for competitive acquisitions over the direct buy limit. The protest process & procedure should be agency-specific for acquisitions handled by that agency.	Nov 2, 2011 12:59 PM
130	Protest process should be completed fair and open to bidders for all to review. When protest has been completed the contract awarded.	Nov 2, 2011 12:58 PM
131	If fair and open, no protesting by whiners!	Nov 2, 2011 12:53 PM
132	Access to information is open, public, and transparent at all times.	Nov 2, 2011 12:50 PM
133	I think you will find not just in WA state but across the nation that a vast majority of protests are frivolous yet require considerable resources to respond. I believe that the reason most protests are without merit is because we make it so easy for disappointed bidder to submit a protest. I think if all protest had to be accompanied with a non-refundable check of as little as \$100, we could avoid an untold volume of protests yet still make it affordable for those who have a legitimate complaint.	Nov 2, 2011 12:49 PM
134	Access to bid information should be only after award.	Nov 2, 2011 12:47 PM
135	Time limits to protest are necessary to keep the process moving.	Nov 2, 2011 12:47 PM
136	This mechanism is necessary to uphold the integrity of the protest process.	Nov 2, 2011 12:45 PM
137	Injects too much delay into the process.	Nov 2, 2011 12:42 PM
138	should have low end cutoff. i.e., procurements or contracts above a certain level should have protest process.	Nov 2, 2011 12:41 PM
139	There are cases where we would not want certain companies to protest and win a bid when we had poor work from them in the past. They did not improve or appear to listen to our needs. For instance Janitorial. Not all agency offices are in Tumwater, less or different companies available in other regions of the state.	Nov 2, 2011 12:41 PM
140	not sure	Nov 2, 2011 12:39 PM

Page 2, Q2. 1.2. Public Access

Provisions for public access to procurement information shall be consistent and enhance transparency. Each procurement process shall have a meaningful protest process. Access to information shall be timed to occur after apparent successful bidder is selected and before the con...

141	Current protest procedures do not provide sufficient information, especially since the Apparently Successful Vendor's bid is not available under open records as the bid is not awarded. You should consider removing this restriction.	Nov 2, 2011 12:37 PM
142	The system in place is sufficient	Nov 2, 2011 12:37 PM
143	Include a time range for protest process. ie - 30-45 days	Nov 2, 2011 12:36 PM
144	Should be after the intent to award has been issued and successful contract has been negotiated. Releasing information prior to a successful contract could hinder the process if you cannot reach a contract and have to go to the next proposer.	Nov 2, 2011 12:35 PM
145	Process must be concise & efficient.	Nov 2, 2011 12:34 PM
146	What does the protest cost the government?	Nov 2, 2011 12:34 PM
147	Do not mind a transparent process, the protest process is pretty well spelled out currently with bid opportunities.	Nov 2, 2011 12:32 PM
148	protest winners must be rewarded or the protest process is worthless	Nov 2, 2011 12:32 PM
149	This is a good process as long as there is a valid Protest Option stated in bid documents at the time the bids hit the street.	Nov 2, 2011 12:29 PM
150	Access to protest should be limited to bidding parties	Nov 2, 2011 12:29 PM
151	There needs to be a healthy filter for what is a justified protest process, else you might end up with gridlock on every major project.	Nov 2, 2011 12:24 PM
152	Project slowed considerably between award and signature if public has access	Nov 2, 2011 12:23 PM
153	access to information should be limited to vendor's response before contract signed	Nov 2, 2011 12:22 PM
154	Bid amounts should not be released pre award to protect bidders in case of rebid.	Nov 2, 2011 12:22 PM
155	A protest must meet a certain threshold or have a list of criteria under which a protest can be launched. Otherwise people will protest for any petty reason and cost the taxpayers more.	Nov 2, 2011 12:22 PM
156	A process such as this already exists. We do not need more provisions to delay the length of time from the project bid to starting of the project. Time means money, extending either at the pre-contract signing time due to contesting, only has the ability for the cost increase by suppliers.	Nov 2, 2011 12:22 PM
157	Transparency is good. Assuming a protest and installing an automatic process for it simply increases procurement time and cost.	Nov 2, 2011 12:22 PM
158	This will not work for some required delivery times on items as seen in the past.	Nov 2, 2011 12:21 PM

Page 2, Q2. 1.2. Public Access

Provisions for public access to procurement information shall be consistent and enhance transparency. Each procurement process shall have a meaningful protest process. Access to information shall be timed to occur after apparent successful bidder is selected and before the con...

159	You would need to implement a regulated standard window (i.e. 10 days, 20 days, or 30 days) where the contract may not be signed prior to the window passing. This would reduce confusion by allowing for a consistent timeframe for appeal, and an appearance of fairness.	Nov 2, 2011 12:19 PM
160	Why are you opening the procurement opportunities to others when minorities business are not getting any opportunities. Check the stats.	Nov 2, 2011 12:15 PM
161	as long as it is fair for all involved	Nov 2, 2011 12:14 PM
162	A mandatory debrief for unsuccessful bidders may decrease the filing of protests and therefore save time and money.	Nov 2, 2011 12:13 PM
163	Reasons for viable protests should be posted with the RFP. This will help prevent frivolous filings.	Nov 2, 2011 12:05 PM
164	access to information should be before the bidder is selected	Nov 2, 2011 12:05 PM
165	This may add wasted time. There are cases when contractors need to be hired immediately following the bidding process.	Nov 2, 2011 12:00 PM
166	Tax dollars spent should be a transparent process, however, too much government intervention slows the procurement process.	Nov 2, 2011 11:59 AM
167	I think it should be before the contract is negotiated instead of signed.	Nov 2, 2011 11:57 AM
168	Have in place a process to weed out unwarranted protests.	Nov 2, 2011 11:57 AM
169	Take the protest part out of smaller contracts.	Nov 2, 2011 11:52 AM
170	Provide a short time period for a protest to be filed (within 24 to 48 hours after successful bidder is selected)	Nov 2, 2011 11:52 AM
171	Establish a minimum contract value for protest to kick in so as to not unduly slow down the implementation of project. e.g. < 5,000.	Nov 2, 2011 11:51 AM
172	Access to the information should not inhibit the process. A lot of public procurement is based on reactive timing rather than proactive timing. We need to be careful that our transparency doesn't drive the cost up through added layers of bureaucracy	Nov 2, 2011 11:50 AM
173	It sounds like this might further delay the products or services needed and it may not always be practical to wait.	Nov 2, 2011 11:48 AM
174	Upon decision of the initial award, the State should notify ALL proposers/bidders as to the decision and not just leave it up to the vendor to track the information down off of a web site.	Nov 2, 2011 11:46 AM
175	This will slow down the award process and cost money. Existing process allows for public and vendor input.	Nov 2, 2011 11:46 AM

Page 2, Q2. 1.2. Public Access

Provisions for public access to procurement information shall be consistent and enhance transparency. Each procurement process shall have a meaningful protest process. Access to information shall be timed to occur after apparent successful bidder is selected and before the con...

176	Unless there is a malpractice issue the contracts should go to the company best suited to meet the contractual needs of the state.	Nov 2, 2011 11:44 AM
177	This is a good idea as long as the protest process is not allowed to occur for more than 90 days.	Nov 2, 2011 11:43 AM
178	If this is used, it should only apply to high value contracts, not the under \$50,000 ones. Small procurements often require very quick turn-around. The protest process may stop the award dead. For larger contracts, it may be reasonable to do so, but not the small ones.	Nov 2, 2011 11:42 AM
179	Delays award and public access to procurement information creates additional work when requested	Nov 2, 2011 11:42 AM
180	I support the protest being completed prior to award but it should still have a two step protest where we can announce an ASB and work issue other than pricing which would not be revealed until the non-pricing parts are resolved. If we found out that a technical specification was bad then we'd rebid and not release price information. So no pricing revealed until other non-pricing matters are concluded.	Nov 2, 2011 11:41 AM
181	Need statewide standard protest process.	Nov 2, 2011 11:37 AM
182	To protect the integrity of the process, access to information should be timed after the contract has been negotiated and signed.	Nov 2, 2011 11:36 AM
183	Be sure and allow enough time for the protest to be resolved prior to the contract implementation date. If not resolving a protest can reduce the time the successful bidder has to implement the contract. Reduced time ultimate effects the success of the start-up.	Nov 2, 2011 11:31 AM
184	Good idea as long as the meaningful protest process does not cause a significant delay before the contract can be signed.	Nov 2, 2011 11:27 AM
185	Access to the protestor's information and some evaluation criteria is necessary - but providing all information on the successful bidder's response before a contract is signed is not good in the event a protest is upheld and needs to be done over. Need to balance what is released during this protest period - but if protest is based entirely upon bidder's submission this is usually not a problem	Nov 2, 2011 11:25 AM
186	You must distinguish between the multi-year jumbo contracts and the daily single purchase bids at \$5001. We cannot add 30 - 60 days cycle time to routine small value transactions. Perhaps use your \$50,000 formal bid limit as the threshold.	Nov 2, 2011 11:24 AM
187	How long would this process take and would it impede the contract work?	Nov 2, 2011 11:22 AM
188	Dependent upon the purchase, extended timelines may hamper the agency's ability to accomplish a purchase in the necessary timeframe.	Nov 2, 2011 11:22 AM
189	Require bids to be posted on-line. Require awards to be posted on-line. Limit protest period to 5 business days after posting of award notice. Require protests	Nov 2, 2011 6:58 AM

Page 2, Q2. 1.2. Public Access

Provisions for public access to procurement information shall be consistent and enhance transparency. Each procurement process shall have a meaningful protest process. Access to information shall be timed to occur after apparent successful bidder is selected and before the con...

be submitted before bid due date for vendor discovered errors in the bid document. Have some language that addresses emergency purchases, such as purchases in response to a fire or disaster. Need to include some language about frivolous protests that would protect us from vendors protesting every time they lose.

190	since protests are only based on bias, miscalculation or didn't follow the process, it could hurt the state's negotiating power if copies of bidders' responses are available prior to contract signing. Doc related to determining the need to protest (score sheets, etc.) should be available on the suggested time -- just not other bidders' responses.	Nov 1, 2011 2:32 PM
191	How much time will be given? This could cause substantial problems around fiscal year end.	Nov 1, 2011 9:51 AM
192	How does this fit with the negotiation that might take place once the ASB is selected? Sometimes we end up going to the second place bidder, if we can't negotiate a final contract with the ASB.	Nov 1, 2011 7:30 AM
193	Change the current Protest Process so it is not so confined, the process is currently designed for one outcome which leads to an administrative and legal hurdles and hassles. The current process encourages legal actions and involvement which often clouds the issue and lengthens the process.	Oct 31, 2011 10:44 AM
194	I would like to recomend that emergency procurement be exempt and that a minimum waiting period be identified for the period (e.g. 3 business days) between the announcement of the apparent successful bidder and the contract signing.	Oct 28, 2011 1:57 PM
195	Suggestion that only evaluation sheets and bidder names be public record at this time.	Oct 26, 2011 2:37 PM
196	there are standards for protests and having this information is not required	Oct 26, 2011 2:18 PM
197	Consistent criteria is important, but critical timeframes for business need may require streamlined approach.	Oct 26, 2011 12:08 PM

Page 2, Q3. 1.3. Authorization for the Use of Electronic Transmission/Signatures

Change statutes to allow electronic signatures. The Office of the Chief Information Officer will recommend a process for electronic authorizations.

1	Be sure process is computer platform neutral to ensure accessibility	Nov 10, 2011 6:34 PM
2	Would simplify and streamline processes. The state should be in the 21st century.	Nov 10, 2011 11:41 AM
3	If you are going to allow for electronic signatures and transmissions, then a consideration should be made to having the contract documents or file stored in the procurement or contract tracking database as well and make it the official repository eliminating the need for so much paper files and floor space. This would line up with the Governors directive for less paper.	Nov 10, 2011 7:42 AM
4	This will save state money	Nov 9, 2011 4:46 PM
5	Currently, all contractors who hold GSA Schedules must submit offers and modifications via a secure digital certificate. It makes sense to use a similar approach for the state.	Nov 9, 2011 12:43 PM
6	Please clarify what you mean - if it requires a complex encryption process and keys, I am not in favor of it.	Nov 9, 2011 12:17 PM
7	saves time and money for the vendor community and is generally accepted in other states	Nov 9, 2011 9:57 AM
8	exempt client service contracts from competitive solicitation	Nov 9, 2011 8:58 AM
9	Fedex hard copy or email are fine. E saves money however	Nov 8, 2011 6:17 PM
10	And will save valuable resources	Nov 8, 2011 12:13 PM
11	open to fraud, manual signatures only!	Nov 8, 2011 9:48 AM
12	go for it!	Nov 7, 2011 12:26 PM
13	Why use of formal electronic signatures? Why not accept a FAX or Pdf signature as equal to an original? Much simpler. Or an e-mail confirming bidder intend as sufficient. Also, why would state be the one to determine the qualities required of an electronic signature, as opposed to each political subdivision determining their own. The formal electronic signature systems are complex, expensive. Courts have ruled a FAX or PDF is equal to an original, so why not work towards a simpler approach?	Nov 7, 2011 9:32 AM
14	Scope of electronic transmissions should be limited to fax/digital copies of wet ink signed transactions	Nov 5, 2011 6:56 AM
15	Keep the electronic authorizations to a minimal level that is reasonable to use. No more arduous than what steps should be taken to assure that the signature on the paper is authentic.	Nov 4, 2011 3:47 PM
16	Make sure agencies that have different systems can follow the recommended process without having to buy new software or hardware or go through a state website.	Nov 4, 2011 12:47 PM

Page 2, Q3. 1.3. Authorization for the Use of Electronic Transmission/Signatures

Change statutes to allow electronic signatures. The Office of the Chief Information Officer will recommend a process for electronic authorizations.

17	May be acceptable, but not all small businesses are IT experts so this process cannot become so involved as to inhibit small businesses based on the IT requirements. Consider electronic signatures as an option but not required.	Nov 4, 2011 9:39 AM
18	Allow hard copy bids as an alternative.	Nov 4, 2011 7:10 AM
19	Anyone can sign his or name electronically ther must also be additional measures in place to verify Persons , Companies partisipation	Nov 3, 2011 5:28 PM
20	need statewide, not just agency-wide consistency	Nov 3, 2011 2:09 PM
21	on a good course for being more sustainable	Nov 3, 2011 1:39 PM
22	protect from identity theft and fraud.	Nov 3, 2011 12:57 PM
23	Not sure how they will actualy verify the correct parties are authorizing the documents etc	Nov 3, 2011 9:38 AM
24	digital signatures should be required as opposed to weaker types of electronic signatures	Nov 3, 2011 9:26 AM
25	Making sure that the other options are still available (i.e. fax)	Nov 3, 2011 8:00 AM
26	This exists in business today, it is time for the state to catch up.	Nov 3, 2011 4:42 AM
27	It should not cost too much; some systems are \$125	Nov 3, 2011 2:24 AM
28	Docusign works well for legal electronic signatures	Nov 2, 2011 10:02 PM
29	the primes give us two day to get a bid in !! we never get work.	Nov 2, 2011 8:15 PM
30	All proposals should be 100% electronic with no need for printing and shipping. This reduces cost to respond and waste. We sent a letter to the governor about this, and it was accepted by both the GA and DIR in 2010. We will gladly provide a copy upon request along with the GA and DIR responses.	Nov 2, 2011 6:55 PM
31	Security is all-important here; if there were breeches, it could cause huge problems, delays, even start-over's.	Nov 2, 2011 6:39 PM
32	As long as electronic signatures include pdf's and faxes, this is good. If it requires digital certificates, etc. - don't bother.	Nov 2, 2011 4:55 PM
33	Making a options for electronic or paper	Nov 2, 2011 3:35 PM
34	Difficult to understand as it has been happening in state government for a number of years	Nov 2, 2011 3:29 PM
35	Ensure that the electronic signature is at least 128 bit electronically secure	Nov 2, 2011 2:56 PM
36	use caution	Nov 2, 2011 2:49 PM
37	And hopefully the transmission of proposals, responses to RFQs, etc.	Nov 2, 2011 2:44 PM

Page 2, Q3. 1.3. Authorization for the Use of Electronic Transmission/Signatures

Change statutes to allow electronic signatures. The Office of the Chief Information Officer will recommend a process for electronic authorizations.

38	Bids should be accepted electronically. As it is now bidders must submit multiple copies. Bid reviewers can easily review bids online..it's often done for grant decisions, why not acquisitions?	Nov 2, 2011 2:12 PM
39	Any and all efforts to convert the written word, including signature authorization, to electronic media with full backup and redundancy capabilities is highly encouraged.	Nov 2, 2011 1:58 PM
40	Need confidence that electronic authorizations are legitimate & secure.	Nov 2, 2011 1:57 PM
41	Excellent, LEAN approach!	Nov 2, 2011 1:51 PM
42	electronic signatures should be optional	Nov 2, 2011 1:48 PM
43	while maintaining option of paper version for those organizations that may need this option.	Nov 2, 2011 1:38 PM
44	NA	Nov 2, 2011 1:28 PM
45	Need controls in place to prevent fraud.	Nov 2, 2011 1:25 PM
46	Bid Express internet bidding is very helpful for bidders that are several hours from Olympia. All state agencies should adopt this service.	Nov 2, 2011 1:14 PM
47	Finally brings us into the 21st century way of doing business.	Nov 2, 2011 1:05 PM
48	Good idea for task order, not for original contracts	Nov 2, 2011 1:04 PM
49	Electronic signatures should be discouraged.	Nov 2, 2011 12:50 PM
50	It would be a good idea provided that the access to an electronic signature required nothing more than a login ID and password. For many small businesses, the internet is still new and the prospect of using electronic signatures may keep many small business from seeking business with government.	Nov 2, 2011 12:49 PM
51	The federal government allows the use of electronic signatures	Nov 2, 2011 12:45 PM
52	with scanned signature and/or email address limitations/authorization	Nov 2, 2011 12:43 PM
53	with legal input	Nov 2, 2011 12:41 PM
54	I think this would be fine, quicker, my organization currently uses this for the online TRACKS purchasing requests. I am not knowledgeable as to if there would be any issues from this approach.	Nov 2, 2011 12:41 PM
55	This will help speed up the turn around time for the exchange of project documents	Nov 2, 2011 12:37 PM
56	ensure that the electronic signature process is no more difficult than submitting written materials	Nov 2, 2011 12:32 PM

Page 2, Q3. 1.3. Authorization for the Use of Electronic Transmission/Signatures**Change statutes to allow electronic signatures. The Office of the Chief Information Officer will recommend a process for electronic authorizations.**

57	email responses must replace mail/hard copies. Everyone is doing it	Nov 2, 2011 12:32 PM
58	There are times when vendor doesn't have computer access	Nov 2, 2011 12:29 PM
59	audits, check and balance, make people accountable and responsible	Nov 2, 2011 12:27 PM
60	But not required	Nov 2, 2011 12:25 PM
61	No-brainer. 21st Century has arrived...	Nov 2, 2011 12:24 PM
62	Please consider whether small business need to invest on IT equipment	Nov 2, 2011 12:24 PM
63	Finding a positive method of Electronic Transmissions/Signatures that will limited challenges as to authetisity.	Nov 2, 2011 12:22 PM
64	You might consider only accepting electronic submissions from pre-authorized email sources; or at portal managed by user name/password.	Nov 2, 2011 12:19 PM
65	THis will save on the environmental/economic cost of submission	Nov 2, 2011 12:12 PM
66	This would be a good idea as long as there is no charge for the electronic signature or bid process.	Nov 2, 2011 12:03 PM
67	It's not up to just one person to recommend which way to go.	Nov 2, 2011 11:56 AM
68	If we can make the signatures secure, this is a good idea and long over due.	Nov 2, 2011 11:56 AM
69	but not mandatory electronic signatures	Nov 2, 2011 11:51 AM
70	Provided each agency has an established policy in place.	Nov 2, 2011 11:50 AM
71 however, if the solicitation dictates "hardcopy with wet signature", then the instructions of the solicitation control for purposes of that solicitation. Should an electronic come in it can be rejected as non-responsive.	Nov 2, 2011 11:41 AM
72	Use electronic scanned pdf vis e mail which most everyone has available.	Nov 2, 2011 11:36 AM
73	While making these changes, it is Imperative that the PCard be considered and those rules also changed to match these rules to enhance efficiencies and generate revenue. ePayables needs to be implemented.	Nov 2, 2011 11:24 AM
74	Welcome to the 21st century. We need this!	Nov 2, 2011 6:58 AM
75	Will key fobs be required for those signing electronically?	Nov 1, 2011 9:51 AM
76	As long as we have some way to ensure that the person signing electronically is really who they say they are.	Nov 1, 2011 7:30 AM
77	As long as the signatures can not be compromised or hijacked for illegal uses.	Oct 31, 2011 10:44 AM
78	I believe the Secretary of State's office will also need to be involved. Careful consideration of the cost to implement use and maintian is critical to successful	Oct 28, 2011 1:57 PM

Page 2, Q3. 1.3. Authorization for the Use of Electronic Transmission/Signatures

Change statutes to allow electronic signatures. The Office of the Chief Information Officer will recommend a process for electronic authorizations.

implementation and the adoption of this practice as a state efficiency.

79 MUST define electronic signatures to include "pdf" and fax.

Oct 26, 2011 12:08 PM

Page 3, Q1. 2.1. Procurement Policy Office

The Department of Enterprise Services (DES) shall be responsible for procurement policy and establish customer advisory boards where applicable. Under ESSB 5931, the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) sets policy for information technology purchases. DE...

1	We would be happy to offer ourselves as "brain storming" resources. Ask us anything at anytime.	Nov 13, 2011 11:37 AM
2	Please note that all procurements are not just for IT purchases. Many of the DSHS procurements are for client services.	Nov 13, 2011 11:27 AM
3	I don't think an advisory board is necessary	Nov 11, 2011 1:25 PM
4	Information Technology should not be separated. We are to bring procurment in alignment.	Nov 10, 2011 4:43 PM
5	DES should greatly involve the state agency stakeholders, and learn the varying types of servcies being procured, the risks, end users of the services, etc... For DSHS, a client servcie procurement may require additional policy/procedure factors than a purchased good procurement. Development of procurement policy should be an informed process, with much stakeholder involvement.	Nov 10, 2011 4:39 PM
6	Make DSHS an exception to this section. DSHS is unique and already has effective, established procurement policies and processes that cover all issues brought up in this document. DSHS should be consulted in any and all decisions that effect contracts and contracting especially client services.	Nov 10, 2011 12:43 PM
7	CTS is vastly more knowledgeable on IT acquisitions and should at minimum be consulted with.	Nov 10, 2011 11:48 AM
8	IT procurements should not be any different than Personal or Purchased.	Nov 10, 2011 7:43 AM
9	RCW 39.29.040(6) allows for exemptions & exceptions	Nov 9, 2011 4:52 PM
10	It would be very unfortunate if client service contracts were no longer exempt from procurement requirements, and all DSHS administrations were required to do competitive solicitations for their client service contracts. It is one thing to know the business end of this process. It is another thing to produce sweeping policies based on that business knowledge without taking into account the mission of the individual DSHS Agencies. I could see this related to the purchasing or building areas where you are obtaining a comodity. NOT with CLIENT SERVICE CONTRACTS. NOT with PERSONAL SERVICE CONTRACTS that are connected to legislation and proviso'd funding. NO WAY!	Nov 9, 2011 3:43 PM
11	I feel there should be customer advisory boards for input. It should be clearly spelled out s=what role they would have and what criteria is to be used in determining when a board is "applicable"	Nov 9, 2011 3:11 PM
12	Policy should be determined by the organization that will use it. DSHS cannot function under policies where there it has no input relating to contracts providing services directly to clients. DES does not have knowledge of or experience with these contracting needs.	Nov 9, 2011 3:01 PM
13	It makes more sense for all procurement policy to be set by DES with input from OCIO, if certain procurement rules only apply to IT purchases.	Nov 9, 2011 12:45 PM

Page 3, Q1. 2.1. Procurement Policy Office

The Department of Enterprise Services (DES) shall be responsible for procurement policy and establish customer advisory boards where applicable. Under ESSB 5931, the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) sets policy for information technology purchases. DE...

14	as long as all state agencies are included and allowed to submit suggestions. End user participation is crucial.	Nov 9, 2011 11:11 AM
15	Client service contracts should be handled at the lowest level of government possible. These are the individuals that know what is needed and when.	Nov 9, 2011 9:54 AM
16	Don't spend too much to save too little.	Nov 9, 2011 9:30 AM
17	exempt client service contracts from competitive solicitation	Nov 9, 2011 9:00 AM
18	internal expertise will help you understand best value more than lowest price	Nov 8, 2011 6:19 PM
19	You need small business participation to better understand the complexity to access.	Nov 8, 2011 9:58 AM
20	Customer advisory boards must be very knowledgeable about the scope of the project they are in a position to influence.	Nov 8, 2011 9:52 AM
21	Needs oversite	Nov 8, 2011 9:52 AM
22	It may be a good idea provided the advisory board members are not officers, owners or employees of potential bidders.	Nov 8, 2011 9:48 AM
23	need regional say for local issues/Too cumbersome at state level	Nov 8, 2011 9:17 AM
24	This should only apply to DES	Nov 8, 2011 6:46 AM
25	consistent policies, one set	Nov 7, 2011 3:58 PM
26	I believe it is prudent to meaningfully implement agency advisory boards. State agencies differ vastly in their business needs and a "one size fits all" approach imposes meaningless requirements when the agency's business model doesn't fit the standard.	Nov 7, 2011 3:51 PM
27	I am excited to see these two groups working together finding ways to simplify the process and hopefully incorporate as much uniformity as possible between the procurement policies.	Nov 7, 2011 3:44 PM
28	Eliminate the 2.5% "tax" on professional service procurements.	Nov 7, 2011 3:41 PM
29	I would like to serve on this committee	Nov 7, 2011 3:29 PM
30	I trust such customer advisory boards and procurement policy is only in regards to state agencies.	Nov 7, 2011 9:35 AM
31	Create consistency in purchasing policies across all applicable RCWs.	Nov 7, 2011 9:09 AM
32	This sounds cumbersome; make it efficient and streamlined.	Nov 7, 2011 8:31 AM
33	I believe DES should take the lead to maintain consistency.	Nov 7, 2011 8:14 AM

Page 3, Q1. 2.1. Procurement Policy Office

The Department of Enterprise Services (DES) shall be responsible for procurement policy and establish customer advisory boards where applicable. Under ESSB 5931, the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) sets policy for information technology purchases. DE...

34	DES should serve other agencies not make policies for other agencies	Nov 6, 2011 7:18 AM
35	It would be nice to have the same procurement processes, but who sets the policy is not that important to me.	Nov 4, 2011 3:47 PM
36	Too any additional steps, people involved in gov actions	Nov 4, 2011 3:23 PM
37	Please ensure Higher Ed IT purchases are spearate and considered. if we were to follow all state contracts we would lose money	Nov 4, 2011 12:52 PM
38	Prefer for DES to have oversight over IT procurement instead of IT remaining separate.	Nov 4, 2011 11:26 AM
39	All about how agencies establish turf.	Nov 4, 2011 10:50 AM
40	What about a vendor advisory committee that includes small businesses or a separate small business advisory board given the agency's requirement to assist and encouage small business participation in the DES procurement process to the maximum extent practicable?	Nov 4, 2011 10:05 AM
41	you have only state employees setting the rules you need private sector involved so you dont do the smart buy again costing 2,6 million dollars	Nov 4, 2011 9:40 AM
42	the rules for procurement need to be more like GA's than like DIS's where there is more accountability.	Nov 4, 2011 9:01 AM
43	I don't know the implications either way	Nov 3, 2011 3:23 PM
44	There should always be customer advisory boards...need to establish customer expectations for cusomter satisfaction...good processes for this should be developed so people work better together and there is improved performance...lean!	Nov 3, 2011 2:39 PM
45	This appears to be an IT procurement policy issue and doesn't apply to my business	Nov 3, 2011 2:17 PM
46	Utilize SAAM over WAC's as much as possible	Nov 3, 2011 2:13 PM
47	Allow agencies to purchase directly under some circumstances	Nov 3, 2011 1:43 PM
48	Why does the policy for IT purchases have to be different from all other purchases?	Nov 3, 2011 1:27 PM
49	I believe the OCIO should set IT policy but based on what criteria? I would like to be part of a symposium that will discuss the direction the OCIO tends to take and have some input in the matter.	Nov 3, 2011 9:52 AM
50	Have one agency in charge of both. don't duplicate government services!	Nov 3, 2011 9:23 AM
51	too many hands - cut out and save money	Nov 3, 2011 8:48 AM

Page 3, Q1. 2.1. Procurement Policy Office

The Department of Enterprise Services (DES) shall be responsible for procurement policy and establish customer advisory boards where applicable. Under ESSB 5931, the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) sets policy for information technology purchases. DE...

52	Purchaser to now what is required. Vendor fills the order. Eliminate all the extra personnel.	Nov 3, 2011 8:46 AM
53	Does not appear to acknowledge the Brooks Act for professional A&E services	Nov 3, 2011 8:05 AM
54	If the direct buy limits for procurement and IT purchases were the same, it would cut down on confusion when trying to classify items when decided whether a direct buy or competition is appropriate.	Nov 3, 2011 7:07 AM
55	My observation is the policies are written by bureaucrats not knowledgeable professionals from within the industries.	Nov 3, 2011 6:54 AM
56	Simplify approval process	Nov 3, 2011 6:52 AM
57	To have 2 sets of rules governing procurement will be confusing. I would recommend have one set of policies that covers all procurement, including IT.	Nov 3, 2011 6:45 AM
58	All contracting for local & state government services will be managed by DES. Today it's very confusing for the business owner who wants to bid on contracts because there is not one spot to go to find the opportunities. I agree OCIO should set policy and be the oversight.	Nov 3, 2011 6:31 AM
59	Public or customer advisory boards are a great idea.	Nov 3, 2011 6:21 AM
60	this is helpful if a time line is put in place - often causes delay for the buyer	Nov 3, 2011 4:34 AM
61	This is psychobabble. Correct it.	Nov 2, 2011 8:38 PM
62	as long as the good old boys are writing policy, no work for us	Nov 2, 2011 8:19 PM
63	Why have an advisory committee, generally adds time with little value.	Nov 2, 2011 7:20 PM
64	There should be standards, of course, but individual agencies should be given reasonable ability to make their own decisions, such as what type of procurement and contract -- from within the options set by the standards -- to utilize for specific procurements.	Nov 2, 2011 6:45 PM
65	Involve your business community to make it a win win for all.	Nov 2, 2011 5:34 PM
66	In english next time	Nov 2, 2011 5:22 PM
67	Individual Depts. should have ability to set or relax some policy.	Nov 2, 2011 5:09 PM
68	Customer advisory boards should include others that can represent the small and disadvantaged business community to ensure the perspective of the business owner is shared prior to policy decisions being made. The Procurement Technical Assistance Center offers similar support to the federal government policy makers. The benefit of this is that leadership who may not understand how businesses navigate the procurement system can hear how proposed policy changes will impact competition and disadvantaged business competitiveness.	Nov 2, 2011 5:09 PM

Page 3, Q1. 2.1. Procurement Policy Office

The Department of Enterprise Services (DES) shall be responsible for procurement policy and establish customer advisory boards where applicable. Under ESSB 5931, the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) sets policy for information technology purchases. DE...

69	Not sure why RCW43.105 is outside this process	Nov 2, 2011 4:02 PM
70	You must include public works, treasurer, ATG, etc., as well	Nov 2, 2011 3:37 PM
71	You have not provided sufficient information for an informed opinion	Nov 2, 2011 3:34 PM
72	Who sets procedures for IT procurement? What about construction, A&E, and public works?	Nov 2, 2011 3:27 PM
73	Make either DES or OCIO responsible for procurement policy with oversight by WA Attorney General but NOT both as it would lead to deadlock	Nov 2, 2011 3:03 PM
74	not sure i understand this issue	Nov 2, 2011 3:00 PM
75	This could help consistency.	Nov 2, 2011 2:34 PM
76	Just not sure of an opinion	Nov 2, 2011 2:18 PM
77	I need more information on how it is currently handled and the change.	Nov 2, 2011 1:48 PM
78	IT people for each department should be allowed to run it their way	Nov 2, 2011 1:46 PM
79	Advisory boards are not essential any longer.	Nov 2, 2011 1:40 PM
80	Not limit it to the CIO	Nov 2, 2011 1:32 PM
81	I don't believe in creating more government, so it should be made as efficient as possible.	Nov 2, 2011 1:32 PM
82	More involvement by Customer Involvement Board(s) on purchase decision and policies.	Nov 2, 2011 1:28 PM
83	You don't need an advisory board or multiple layers of government.	Nov 2, 2011 1:20 PM
84	as long as it does not cost extra for advisory	Nov 2, 2011 1:19 PM
85	Often the CIO is fairly solid with IT procurement but IT purchases tend to be different than most others	Nov 2, 2011 1:18 PM
86	This is not a good direction if it means reduction in direct buy and other procurement thresholds for IT goods & services; those should remain unchanged.	Nov 2, 2011 1:16 PM
87	Be sure to consider both sides of state and all entities	Nov 2, 2011 1:10 PM
88	Limit the Departments involved. Less bureaucracy	Nov 2, 2011 1:10 PM
89	Procurement should be standardized regardless of item/service. OCIO should have a voice in policy, but should not be able to dictate policy overall.	Nov 2, 2011 1:03 PM
90	except for instructional, research, or educational issues	Nov 2, 2011 12:57 PM

Page 3, Q1. 2.1. Procurement Policy Office

The Department of Enterprise Services (DES) shall be responsible for procurement policy and establish customer advisory boards where applicable. Under ESSB 5931, the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) sets policy for information technology purchases. DE...

91	I think that making changes through policy is the best and most cost effective approach and that as much as possible, we should strive to avoid changes by way of legislation or rule. Accordingly, I think legislator will need to be represented on the advisory boards as well as representatives from other relevant special interest groups.	Nov 2, 2011 12:57 PM
92	Fair and open purchasing standards!	Nov 2, 2011 12:56 PM
93	You need to have one policy, and other departments need to work with the authorized procurement department to ensure issues and needs are addressed.	Nov 2, 2011 12:52 PM
94	One benefit of consolidating into DES is the opportunity for consolidating goods/services purchasing with tech purchasing ... even having an OCIO seems like a compromise to a dead empire desperate to hold onto the last scrap of turf ... and is contrary what I thought was the governor's intent in proposing the consolidation in the first place. Same goes for having a separate human resources honcho ... it's like we never consolidated at all.	Nov 2, 2011 12:51 PM
95	OCIO should not be responsible for purchasing - should be DES procurement or contracts based on OCIO policy or guidance.	Nov 2, 2011 12:45 PM
96	Prior to now, what I know of is that some agencies have freedom to develop their own computer programs tailored to their work and this should not be hindered negatively with a new process or new DES who may not have the understanding or specialized knowledge what each agency needs for efficiency and modernization? Issues with that agencies technological systems.	Nov 2, 2011 12:45 PM
97	Bring Technology purchases under 43.19	Nov 2, 2011 12:43 PM
98	Jointly the OCIO and DES should set policy for IS purchases	Nov 2, 2011 12:40 PM
99	DES and OCIO should include higher education in the development of procurement policies to align goals and create efficiencies.	Nov 2, 2011 12:40 PM
100	Keep it simple	Nov 2, 2011 12:38 PM
101	Policies should be uniform whenever possible. I would like more direction on how to get new products that enhance productivity and encourage greener operations , not currently reside on a contract approved for sale to the state.	Nov 2, 2011 12:38 PM
102	Open Source software should be used where available and appropriate	Nov 2, 2011 12:35 PM
103	consolidate like-minded contracts	Nov 2, 2011 12:28 PM
104	Eliminate all together.	Nov 2, 2011 12:28 PM
105	Technology purchases should be a subset of standard procurement. One of the problems is that the industry likes to treat itself as different, but good process and rules will apply to any major investments	Nov 2, 2011 12:28 PM
106	At present the procurement policy office is acceptable. I have doubt the	Nov 2, 2011 12:26 PM

Page 3, Q1. 2.1. Procurement Policy Office

The Department of Enterprise Services (DES) shall be responsible for procurement policy and establish customer advisory boards where applicable. Under ESSB 5931, the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) sets policy for information technology purchases. DE...

customer advisory boards will be effective.

107	I agree if I understand correctly that this would reduce duplication of efforts - I disagree if this puts someone with no knowledge of technology in charge of purchasing technology.	Nov 2, 2011 12:26 PM
108	Add points for veterans	Nov 2, 2011 12:24 PM
109	I think DES should be a support system and that the procurement policy be made by the individual department procuring services	Nov 2, 2011 12:22 PM
110	Do not increase numbers of state boards.	Nov 2, 2011 12:21 PM
111	avoid confusion and inconsistency between info tech and other procurements; also, many procurements are not completely one or the other but a mix - these tend to be overly driven by tech standards that don't apply to all services being provided	Nov 2, 2011 12:16 PM
112	Remove this layer of government. Not needed anymore.	Nov 2, 2011 12:16 PM
113	Purchasing technology separately from other purchases will require vendors to monitor multiple channels	Nov 2, 2011 12:14 PM
114	CTS should only set policy on minimum technical standards and NOT on the manner of procurement or whether or not the item can be purchased.	Nov 2, 2011 12:13 PM
115	It is extremely important that the procurement agent be educated with regard to the commodities on a particular procurement.	Nov 2, 2011 12:11 PM
116	combine all procurement policy under one person with the idea of one set of rules for all procurements	Nov 2, 2011 12:08 PM
117	My experience is that the process and number of vendors is so broad I don't see how there could be cost savings or efficiencies. I recommend that OCIO screen providers to make sure they meet the technological or business needs (with the focus on requirements) and then from that list DES can narrow the field based on price. This ensures an apples to apples comparison as well as selecting vendors that meet the baseline requirements.	Nov 2, 2011 12:06 PM
118	Purchasing procedure and policy should be the same for general purchases and IT purchases even if there are different competitive thresholds for the two types of procurements.	Nov 2, 2011 11:59 AM
119	Seems like this will cost the state money and provide no tangible benefit.	Nov 2, 2011 11:54 AM
120	I think there should be some latitude to agencies that have their own procurement staff.	Nov 2, 2011 11:51 AM
121	Put more decision making in the hands of agencies. Trust them to make sound choices and streamline purchases.	Nov 2, 2011 11:49 AM

Page 3, Q1. 2.1. Procurement Policy Office

The Department of Enterprise Services (DES) shall be responsible for procurement policy and establish customer advisory boards where applicable. Under ESSB 5931, the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) sets policy for information technology purchases. DE...

122	With input from core agencies.	Nov 2, 2011 11:47 AM
123	Programs should have a voice in products/services they need, rather than being "sold" a product/service that may not meet the needs of the program.	Nov 2, 2011 11:45 AM
124	With input from core agencies.	Nov 2, 2011 11:45 AM
125	As long as there are good checks and balances I like this approach	Nov 2, 2011 11:39 AM
126	Everytime there is split authority there are differences - if Technology purchases are the OCIO then everything related to technology should be their authority	Nov 2, 2011 11:30 AM
127	This speaks to the very issue caused by the differences between 43.19 and 39.29. Please consider having consistent procurement policy for all types of procurement, including not only IT purchases, but also Public Works. It would be great if we had a statewide standard for registering vendors, submitting bids, bid transparency, award transparency, electronic signatures and standard bid requirements. Consider something similar to the FAR in which there are standards for all and separate sections for the unique purchasing aspects associated with things like technology and public works.	Nov 2, 2011 7:19 AM
128	DES and OCIO need input from customer agencies. I've seen other oversight agencies (like GA) in the past make blanket policies and decision without understanding the ramifications within state agencies. Getting customer input upfront to avoid these pitfalls.	Nov 1, 2011 2:37 PM
129	Include the person in charge of the Office of State Procurement (OSP)	Nov 1, 2011 10:15 AM
130	As long as other agency needs are taken in to consideration and they have the ability to customize for their business	Nov 1, 2011 9:47 AM
131	It would be great if all procurement policies were under the same agency - thought that was part of the goal of DES initially.	Nov 1, 2011 7:33 AM
132	OCIO should not set procurement policy and practices, rather it should set the IT vision and direction, and provide advisory guidance for IT purchasing. DES should own and manage the procurement process completely.	Oct 31, 2011 10:57 AM
133	Procurement legislation can quickly complicate procurement policy and practice. The Director of DES may need to establish a Board that includes legislative committee members so the legislature recognizes their opportunity to influence the state procurement practice through policy as an alternative to creating separate procurement rules to override DES initiated procurement policies.	Oct 28, 2011 2:18 PM
134	For years, contracting officers and vendors have been asking for procurement policies to be the same across-the-board, no matter the acquisition.	Oct 26, 2011 2:45 PM

Page 3, Q2. 2.2. Chief Procurement Officer

The Chief Procurement Officer for the state shall be the Director of the Department of Enterprise Services or designee.

1	Whatever reduces redundancy and increases cohesiveness.	Nov 13, 2011 11:37 AM
2	DSHS is unique from other state agencies and should be an exception to this for client service contracts.	Nov 10, 2011 12:43 PM
3	A single procurement officer will not be able to provide oversight for the huge number of different types of procurements that the state deals with.	Nov 10, 2011 11:48 AM
4	The Director of DES is responsible for bringing together several agencies and making them work. To make her responsible for procurement is not a good business approach. Put the Contract and Legal AD in charge of all procurement policy and give her an assistant to help her manage it or put the IT procurement person under her.	Nov 10, 2011 7:43 AM
5	WA state is statutorily required to provide services to meet need & need may be immediate	Nov 9, 2011 4:52 PM
6	Absolutely NOT... A Chief Procurement Officer should not have the same position as the Director of Department of Enterprise Services or designee's - Consolidating down to one person removes the check and balances that several positions have. It is a set up for corruption within the government. Not only that, but you put all your resources into one position and one person and that person leaves or passes away you have a massive problem. Having one person control everything never is a good idea.	Nov 9, 2011 3:43 PM
7	The Chief procurement Officer for the state should report to the Director of the Department of Enterprise Services.	Nov 9, 2011 3:15 PM
8	At a minimum there should be a knowledgeable Deputy Procurement Officer to represent the needs of those that buy services rather than goods who develops process and policy in the specialized area of client service contracts.	Nov 9, 2011 3:01 PM
9	But if a region needs to do a contract for out of state residential child specific services, must there first be a competitive solicitation, when the services are needed immediately? And how would it be conducted if the services were needed in Ohio? Would we conduct a solicitation process in Ohio?	Nov 9, 2011 2:34 PM
10	As long as they are fair and the decisions made are in the best interest of the agency seeking guidance.	Nov 9, 2011 11:11 AM
11	Each agency should have their own procurement officer	Nov 9, 2011 9:54 AM
12	exempt client service contracts from competitive solicitation	Nov 9, 2011 9:00 AM
13	Every department should have their choice as who to buy from	Nov 9, 2011 8:40 AM
14	This task should be delegated for closer scrutiny	Nov 8, 2011 5:15 PM
15	Not sure the true meaning, how is it handled now?	Nov 8, 2011 9:58 AM

Page 3, Q2. 2.2. Chief Procurement Officer

The Chief Procurement Officer for the state shall be the Director of the Department of Enterprise Services or designee.

16	No designee, Director only	Nov 8, 2011 9:52 AM
17	Will other positions be eliminated or will this be a duplication of efforts?	Nov 8, 2011 9:34 AM
18	It would make sense to define clearly the responsibility for the CPO.	Nov 8, 2011 4:09 AM
19	this power should be given to atleast 2 individuals	Nov 7, 2011 4:13 PM
20	just have one individual responsible for all aspects of procurement, all the different statutes	Nov 7, 2011 3:58 PM
21	The CPO should be a career state employee, not subject to the political spoils system	Nov 7, 2011 12:30 PM
22	The Director and the CPO should be different individuals since the CPO would oversee purchasing while the Director would oversee everything that DES does.	Nov 7, 2011 10:49 AM
23	Why create another department? This seems redundant.	Nov 7, 2011 9:43 AM
24	DES has a number of conflicting roles in that scenario. DES Director also is the person in charge of seeking procurement services, and may have a dual interest or conflict of interest. The Director of OSP should be the Chief Procurement Officer for the state.	Nov 7, 2011 9:35 AM
25	This should be more focused. This person should be dedicated only to the role of CPO.	Nov 7, 2011 9:09 AM
26	Power should be vested in a tripartite panel	Nov 7, 2011 8:33 AM
27	I would suggest having a CPO to concentrate on Procurement only rather than running an entire dept.	Nov 7, 2011 8:14 AM
28	This should include levels of delegated authority.	Nov 7, 2011 5:43 AM
29	Appears to be political infighting	Nov 6, 2011 7:18 AM
30	Sounds like combined this would be a huge job plus they would seem to be different roles!	Nov 4, 2011 3:47 PM
31	I would like see the 4 year institutions and one rep of the Community colleges also have this title	Nov 4, 2011 12:52 PM
32	What difference does this make to vendors? This is written from a government perspective .	Nov 4, 2011 10:50 AM
33	This person must have intimate experience in this area	Nov 3, 2011 5:35 PM
34	Procurement and I/S are two different beasts.	Nov 3, 2011 3:58 PM

Page 3, Q2. 2.2. Chief Procurement Officer

The Chief Procurement Officer for the state shall be the Director of the Department of Enterprise Services or designee.

35	limit the tenure of the person to 8 years	Nov 3, 2011 3:25 PM
36	same as above	Nov 3, 2011 3:23 PM
37	Do not know what the roles and responsibilities for either position are so chose the above comment at this time.	Nov 3, 2011 2:39 PM
38	This is basically another name for what is happening already. Would prefer not to have the expense of "rebranding", but what the heck.	Nov 3, 2011 2:16 PM
39	should be a designee, not the director	Nov 3, 2011 1:43 PM
40	Potential to be tooo political	Nov 3, 2011 11:09 AM
41	Does this combination of positions provide too much power and or responsibility on one office?	Nov 3, 2011 11:07 AM
42	The Director should designate this responsibility to the current Chief Procurement Officer (Christine Warnock)	Nov 3, 2011 10:10 AM
43	It is a good idea to asig the department of the particular need to have its own department that is familiar, or hears or meets with the venders in order to make the best decision on their choice in either items or services. Not an office that may not really have a history in particular needs or true best choice	Nov 3, 2011 10:07 AM
44	Will will the CPO be involved on a daily basis in these types of decisions or will it be handed down for others to monitor the process? I think the CPO should be the overseer of the department and process unless this person is the main point of contact to work with on a regular basis.	Nov 3, 2011 9:52 AM
45	Some oversight should be instituted to prevent the opportunity and incentive for fraud or cronyim.	Nov 3, 2011 9:28 AM
46	what about department head of where the work is coming from?	Nov 3, 2011 9:26 AM
47	If this person's duties will not be greatly multiplied as if they have two positions, then this seems like a fine idea.	Nov 3, 2011 9:12 AM
48	Sounds ominous to me.	Nov 3, 2011 8:46 AM
49	someone needs to have ultimate oversite but not dictitorial powers	Nov 3, 2011 7:38 AM
50	"or designee" suggest that the position can be handed out as a favor for political reasons without regard to the individuals knowledge or skill. There is no accountability.	Nov 3, 2011 6:54 AM
51	needs to be a designee. Otherwise there is too much work load and responsibility for one individual	Nov 3, 2011 6:05 AM
52	makes no difference , same primes getting all the work !!!	Nov 2, 2011 8:19 PM

Page 3, Q2. 2.2. Chief Procurement Officer

The Chief Procurement Officer for the state shall be the Director of the Department of Enterprise Services or designee.

53	Obviously, there must be specific, reasonable, education/training/experience requirements.	Nov 2, 2011 6:45 PM
54	CPO may be biased	Nov 2, 2011 6:37 PM
55	Each office should be able to communicate with vendor for specifics because DES can't be an expert on everything and they slow the process. Businesses don't have the opportunity to build a relationship of trust.	Nov 2, 2011 5:34 PM
56	As long as the practices ARE NOT General Admin's - then this works. If everything goes the GA way - VERY BAD!!!!	Nov 2, 2011 4:59 PM
57	Possible conflict of interest and PAC influence	Nov 2, 2011 3:46 PM
58	oversite	Nov 2, 2011 3:41 PM
59	Should be designee. Way too much work for one. In the old days there were two (director and assistant director) and that worked well. They should report directly to the Gov.	Nov 2, 2011 3:37 PM
60	You have not provided sufficient information for an informed opinion	Nov 2, 2011 3:34 PM
61	As long as they are professionally certified.	Nov 2, 2011 3:29 PM
62	Will this position have influence over job classifications, training and certification requirements, agency staffing levels, etc.?	Nov 2, 2011 3:27 PM
63	Increase efficiency and delegate duties to lower managers with the result of decreasing costs to taxpayers	Nov 2, 2011 3:26 PM
64	I doubt the director of DES will have that capacity / expertise.	Nov 2, 2011 3:15 PM
65	this position should NOT be appointed. Should have conflict review board approval	Nov 2, 2011 3:11 PM
66	DES needs oversight by WA Attorney General	Nov 2, 2011 3:03 PM
67	not sure if needed	Nov 2, 2011 3:00 PM
68	Too much work/responsibility for one individual	Nov 2, 2011 2:57 PM
69	If it creates another Government job for me to pau for please do not create this position. It would be ok if you laid off some people to make way for this change. No new expenses. That i the way we are tring to survive.	Nov 2, 2011 2:54 PM
70	A committee should decide in order to reduce corruption.	Nov 2, 2011 2:34 PM
71	Director of DES has too much on her/his plate to do this well. Suggest that the Director (or Governor) appoint a Deputy Director DES as the day-to-day CPO.	Nov 2, 2011 2:14 PM

Page 3, Q2. 2.2. Chief Procurement Officer

The Chief Procurement Officer for the state shall be the Director of the Department of Enterprise Services or designee.

72	If this is a new role, the Chief Procurement Officer should be separate and distinct from the Chief Information Officer	Nov 2, 2011 2:03 PM
73	As long as professional services are open to review of design and qualifications.	Nov 2, 2011 1:59 PM
74	And lie within the Ofc of State Procurement as it does currently	Nov 2, 2011 1:58 PM
75	This sounds like more levels in the process and not necessarily the expertise for whatever the is being procured.	Nov 2, 2011 1:49 PM
76	Need more information	Nov 2, 2011 1:48 PM
77	Who makes sure the Director knows what she/he is doing? I have seen procurement procedures from DGA in the past that were obviously created by people who knew very little about the professional services they were procuring. The belief that one set of policies fits all circumstances is a proven absurdity.	Nov 2, 2011 1:35 PM
78	Same suggestion as above. Less government is better.	Nov 2, 2011 1:32 PM
79	Needs to be a separation of power	Nov 2, 2011 1:30 PM
80	Possible conflict of interest	Nov 2, 2011 1:27 PM
81	Clearly, the Director will be a figure head. Their appointee will make the decisions and do the work. Therefore, it will make a position requiring significant understanding and background a political appointee. Bad Idea.	Nov 2, 2011 1:24 PM
82	Don't create another office or position.	Nov 2, 2011 1:20 PM
83	so long as they can look at the big picture and not be shortsighted on procurement only.	Nov 2, 2011 1:13 PM
84	This position should be separate, but reportable to the Dept. Director, due to the level of expertise needed	Nov 2, 2011 1:03 PM
85	Doesn't the legislature decide this?	Nov 2, 2011 12:52 PM
86	not enough information given here	Nov 2, 2011 12:47 PM
87	Only if the good of all the state agencies is considered.	Nov 2, 2011 12:44 PM
88	That person may be quickly overwhelmed with detailed purchases	Nov 2, 2011 12:41 PM
89	Include explanatory duties and oversight of this position	Nov 2, 2011 12:35 PM
90	Individual State Agencies should make their own procurement decisions within the DES guidelines	Nov 2, 2011 12:30 PM
91	be certain to have check and balance, audits...	Nov 2, 2011 12:29 PM

Page 3, Q2. 2.2. Chief Procurement Officer

The Chief Procurement Officer for the state shall be the Director of the Department of Enterprise Services or designee.

92	It should be of 2 different persons	Nov 2, 2011 12:29 PM
93	Eliminate DES	Nov 2, 2011 12:28 PM
94	Might have an opinion if this question mentioned how that differs from now and what the alternatives are?	Nov 2, 2011 12:28 PM
95	I do not believe enough thought has been given to the flow.	Nov 2, 2011 12:26 PM
96	If I understand, though it may remove redundancy - it sounds as if it would remove checks and balances; in which case I believe it to be a bad idea.	Nov 2, 2011 12:26 PM
97	Certainly this should work in conjunction with subordinates for departments and independent office locations.	Nov 2, 2011 12:22 PM
98	The Chief Procurement Officer should not have to be the director as well	Nov 2, 2011 12:22 PM
99	Whom ever it is must have an understanding of both IT and non IT purchasing practice.	Nov 2, 2011 12:17 PM
100	Combine this responsibility into another department	Nov 2, 2011 12:16 PM
101	... or designees, such as, CPO - Goods and Services, CPO - Personal Services.	Nov 2, 2011 12:13 PM
102	Too many non-technical individuals are writing, reviewing and awarding these contracts.	Nov 2, 2011 12:12 PM
103	I think it is imperative the agency be educated with regard to the vendors and contractors in Washington State that are able to provide relative products and services. I think we are purchasing far too many items outside Washington State. The ripple effect of losing these dollars from our local economy is tremendous. I am concerned about the lack of sensitivity on the part of the buyer that is more concerned about process than our community and state?	Nov 2, 2011 12:11 PM
104	Overly centralized management does not allow people close to a need make the procurement decision.	Nov 2, 2011 12:07 PM
105	I think the Chief Procurement Office should not be the Director of DES but rather a position that focuses on the procurement process and governance and compliance of that process.	Nov 2, 2011 12:06 PM
106	A Director usually is separate to have an objective view over the whole agency; checks and balances.	Nov 2, 2011 11:58 AM
107	The Chief Procurement Officer should report to the Director of the Department to assure a line of authority, should the Chief Procurement Officer be challenged over decisions made in the role of Procurement Officer.	Nov 2, 2011 11:56 AM
108	There are too many different agencies that fall under the DES umbrella. One person cannot possibly have the time/knowledge for this task	Nov 2, 2011 11:54 AM

Page 3, Q2. 2.2. Chief Procurement Officer

The Chief Procurement Officer for the state shall be the Director of the Department of Enterprise Services or designee.

109	Don't think this will save money or add value	Nov 2, 2011 11:54 AM
110	With input from core agencies.	Nov 2, 2011 11:47 AM
111	Higher Ed has independent purchase authority granted by statute in the 1990's. This section should not impact or change that status.	Nov 2, 2011 11:47 AM
112	There should not just be one person in charge, there should be two or three to cross check and ensure accountability	Nov 2, 2011 11:46 AM
113	With input from core agencies.	Nov 2, 2011 11:45 AM
114	And she should designate Christine Warnock to the position.	Nov 2, 2011 11:40 AM
115	As long as the above structure is in place	Nov 2, 2011 11:39 AM
116	DES needs to hire from outside thier own staff pool. This will ensure new ideas are at least presents and considered. Otherwise its the same people making the same poor deicions.	Nov 2, 2011 11:32 AM
117	The Director should establish a single designee for all procurement rather than multiple as is now	Nov 2, 2011 11:29 AM
118	While it makes sense to have the Director of DES be the state's Chief Procurement Officer, the state also needs a senior state procurement person similar to what states like Virginia. This person should be responsible for policy, purchasing professionalism and statewide purchasing efforts. This person should also be held accountable for achieving goals for public transparency, cost avoidance and cost savings, plus goals for purchasing people achieving some type of professional certification.	Nov 2, 2011 7:19 AM
119	Good idea, especially since the director of DES may not have the particular knowledge/expertise needed.	Nov 1, 2011 2:37 PM
120	Should be the person in charge of the Office of State Procurement	Nov 1, 2011 10:15 AM
121	The Director of DES will appoint the Chief Procurement Officer for the state.	Nov 1, 2011 10:13 AM
122	As long as he/she does not require any more money or a pay raise	Nov 1, 2011 9:47 AM
123	Chief Procurement Officer should not be the director. The director has many priorities that would cloud the role and create sources of conflict. The Chief should be a lower level position in DES, that can remain focused and be able to provide statewide leadership.	Oct 31, 2011 10:57 AM
124	The CPO should be a qualified purchasing professional not a political appointed by the Governor. Establishing a structure where non-professionals direct purchasing is the first step toward abuse and improper influence.	Oct 28, 2011 3:01 PM
125	There should only be one CPO.	Oct 28, 2011 2:18 PM

Page 3, Q2. 2.2. Chief Procurement Officer

The Chief Procurement Officer for the state shall be the Director of the Department of Enterprise Services or designee.

126 Purchasing and contracting ARE NOT the same knowledge or skill set. There are also specialized areas. Buying pencils and building an IT system are not remotely comparable.

Oct 26, 2011 12:12 PM

Page 3, Q3. 2.3. Organization of Public Procurement
Procurement policy shall be centralized with delegated purchasing.

1	Whatever reduces redundancy and increases cohesiveness.	Nov 13, 2011 11:37 AM
2	DSHS should have direct authority to enter into client service contracts.	Nov 13, 2011 11:27 AM
3	For large state agencies such as DSHS, DOT, L&I, the centralization of procurement policy and delegated purchasing authority should be developed in a way to not impeded or delay the state agency from obtaining services. Strong policy should support efficient delegated authority, to allow state agencies to meet the needs of their clients and/or customers in the best possible maner.	Nov 10, 2011 4:39 PM
4	DSHS is unique from other agencies and should be exception to this for client services. If DSHS contracts representation has not been included in these discussions please include DSHS.	Nov 10, 2011 12:43 PM
5	Don't know	Nov 10, 2011 12:32 PM
6	A central authority will not be able to provide oversite for the huge number of different types of procurements that the state deals with.	Nov 10, 2011 11:48 AM
7	Differences in industries need to be acknowledged and addressed.	Nov 10, 2011 10:24 AM
8	As long as the agencies get to keep the contracting staff in their agency.	Nov 10, 2011 7:43 AM
9	Service procurement is not suitable for every service or need and the state must meet the need of the clients	Nov 9, 2011 4:52 PM
10	I do not think authority for purchasing services that are currently classified as client services should be centralized with authority delegated. While it makes sense to centralize policy governing how these types of purchases should and can be made, agencies that are responsible for providing direct services to clients should have direct authority to enter into contracts and make purchases for that purpose without a delegation. The Department of Social and Health Services is designated by the legislature to administer certain of the state's public assistance programs, including Temporary Aid to Needy Families (TANF), child welfare services, food stamps, and other programs for public assistance for which provision federal grants or funds are made available. A substantial part of the administration of these types of programs requires the Department to contract for the provision of certain services directly for the benefit of the Department's clients, who include public assistance recipients as well as vulnerable adults and children.	Nov 9, 2011 4:20 PM
11	the state has an obligation to provide statutorily authorized services to populations designated as "clients" of a state agency when those services are needed, i.e., where services are needed "now" or in the very near future. To require that a client service contract for therapy services to a family to prevent out-of-home placement of a child could not be issued with first doing a competitive solicitation would be unrealistic and would prevent the state agency from meeting its obligation.	Nov 9, 2011 3:43 PM
12	In DSHS, the main contracts office Central Contract Services has responsibility for procuring personal service contracts, and DSHS Central Purchasing Unit for	Nov 9, 2011 3:20 PM

Page 3, Q3. 2.3. Organization of Public Procurement
Procurement policy shall be centralized with delegated purchasing.

purchased service contracts; and procurement policies for those offices are established by DSHS Administrative Policy. (With those policies being consistent with OFM and GA – now DES – procurement policies and requirements.)

13	Delegated purchasing leaves policy and process in the control of people who only have "purchasing" experience; DSHS has had budgets of \$9B per year and comparatively little of it was for goods - the majority was for services provided directly to clients. People without the understanding should not be making the decisions without DSHS representation.	Nov 9, 2011 3:01 PM
14	Vendors need well informed and capable contacts along with complete and informed answers to vendor questions.	Nov 9, 2011 2:45 PM
15	My worry is that decisions will be made by people in government who do not have direct experience with doing contracts. This was the case with the recent "contract freezes" on personal service contracts. The decision makers viewed personal service contracts as just "consultant" contracts, so let's put a hold on all consultant contracts. But DSHS has a lot of personal service contracts where the services are required and the agency has to contract out for the services.	Nov 9, 2011 2:34 PM
16	This is too vague to know how it would impact Higher eds who have independent purchasing authority for many purchases, which we would wish to maintain.	Nov 9, 2011 12:21 PM
17	Each agency can respond to the needs of their clients/customers/constitutents much more quickly that only 1 central authority	Nov 9, 2011 9:54 AM
18	Local agencies know what staff need and what contractors can provide. Some centralization can create consistency and economy of scale; but it also leads to bureaucratic barriers and solutions that fit no one.	Nov 9, 2011 9:08 AM
19	exempt client service contracts from competitive solicitation	Nov 9, 2011 9:00 AM
20	unsure if this would be good or bad	Nov 8, 2011 3:23 PM
21	Not sure the true meaning, how is it handled now?	Nov 8, 2011 9:58 AM
22	State agencies and other stakeholders should be engaged in development of centralized public procurement policy.	Nov 8, 2011 9:48 AM
23	Who has oversight? Must be open to review.	Nov 8, 2011 9:48 AM
24	regional for efficiency, expediency	Nov 8, 2011 9:17 AM
25	This should be limited to state agencies.	Nov 8, 2011 6:46 AM
26	There should be some timing requirements. It is important to allow the departments to make certain decisions without having to necessarily go through red tape. Guidelines need to be set and monitored. Also, there needs to be some prioritization for the Organization of Public Procurement such that it does not become a bottleneck.	Nov 8, 2011 4:09 AM

Page 3, Q3. 2.3. Organization of Public Procurement
Procurement policy shall be centralized with delegated purchasing.

27	it is to difficult to figure out which rule applys to what	Nov 7, 2011 4:13 PM
28	once an agency awards a contract it should be posted on DES's website for all to use	Nov 7, 2011 3:58 PM
29	Delegate purchasing would not work for the Washington State Investment Board.	Nov 7, 2011 3:51 PM
30	Remove any "Special" provisions that exempt CI from the general purchasing rules that everyone else has to live with.	Nov 7, 2011 3:29 PM
31	Allows for collusion. The purchaser may advise policy, but should not write it.	Nov 7, 2011 9:43 AM
32	Who will this "centralized" procurement apply to? this is a complicated question.....	Nov 7, 2011 8:29 AM
33	Depends on how delegated and what sort of oversight comes with the delegation.	Nov 7, 2011 8:14 AM
34	small business inclusion must be a priority	Nov 7, 2011 5:02 AM
35	centralizing proceedure can become slow and unaware of needs of lower levels. Sometimes time and information need to be handled in a more specific manner.	Nov 6, 2011 10:27 AM
36	Centralized and consistent policies make sense	Nov 6, 2011 7:18 AM
37	I don't know that delegated purchasing is clearly explained.	Nov 5, 2011 6:58 AM
38	Creates more rules with employees often not versed in context but in rules	Nov 4, 2011 3:23 PM
39	For state agencies - no comment, for Higher Ed insititutions NO because of the items we buy being so different.	Nov 4, 2011 12:52 PM
40	It is important that the procurement process not become overly bureaucratized or too distant from the functioning organizations for whom purchasing is being carried out.	Nov 4, 2011 12:42 PM
41	Depend on how it is implemented. Will agency procurement go away or is this just an add-on of another bureaucratic organization.	Nov 4, 2011 10:50 AM
42	Delegation should be restricted to entities that have a proven and effective program to encourage small business participation in the procurement process.	Nov 4, 2011 10:05 AM
43	you need to hold state employee responsible when the break state law or lie	Nov 4, 2011 9:40 AM
44	If an agency developes a contract that other agencies can piggy back on and DES oversees the contracts this can save time and reduce duplication, All good things do not come only from DES, OFM, or CTS. If agencies believe they have a say so they will be more likely to work with you, if it is always dictated you will get resistance.	Nov 4, 2011 9:01 AM
45	St procurement policy should seek to be consistent with federal procurement	Nov 4, 2011 8:35 AM

Page 3, Q3. 2.3. Organization of Public Procurement
Procurement policy shall be centralized with delegated purchasing.

46	For companies doing business with all 50 states, a uniform registration system that would eliminate the need to register under 50 different systems and try to identify where our products fit in your system.	Nov 4, 2011 7:13 AM
47	A combined colaboration would bring the best results	Nov 3, 2011 5:35 PM
48	same as above	Nov 3, 2011 3:23 PM
49	The present centralized procurement policy has not benefited small firms.	Nov 3, 2011 2:53 PM
50	agencies need to have flexibility given their specific needs	Nov 3, 2011 2:43 PM
51	Delegated purchasers should be encouraged to use other options if it results in cost savings provided there is evidence kept that it was a fair, open and competative process.	Nov 3, 2011 2:42 PM
52	Have been a Purchasing Agent/Senior Buyer for a large equipment manufacturer as well as a member of NAPM...central purchasing was a nightmare...however on items that are used by different agencies (office supplies, etc.) those should be centralized to get the best value.	Nov 3, 2011 2:39 PM
53	Policy yes, but allow agencies to ability to deal with their unique issues	Nov 3, 2011 2:13 PM
54	has good and bad. Fairness, timeliness and efficiencies should drive. Often times cenetralized services eliminate local opportunities, take too long and are processes are cumbersome. Also makes it hard for small businesses with limited marketing budgets to compete with large firms that can afford to spend time in Olympia. It is much more efficient having a local Project Manager go ahead and procure services with ABC company down the street rather than having to go through cumbersome processes and end up hiring an unknown entity 300 miles away.	Nov 3, 2011 1:45 PM
55	seems this could slow down or bottleneck the processes	Nov 3, 2011 1:35 PM
56	This does not provide enough information to tell whether this plan would be efficient or not.	Nov 3, 2011 1:24 PM
57	ensure one policy is followed to the letter by all doing the purchasing and not adding personal provisions as they see fit.	Nov 3, 2011 1:22 PM
58	Do purchasers have knowledge of the project?	Nov 3, 2011 12:57 PM
59	Ensure that the delegated party has sufficient technical knowledge of the operational and business needs of the requesting State Agency.	Nov 3, 2011 11:46 AM
60	If it turely fil the needs of the separt entiies/Departments wile saving money	Nov 3, 2011 11:09 AM
61	Delegated authority is critical. Centralized functions don't know the specific needs of an agency. Central policy with distributed process makes sense.	Nov 3, 2011 10:55 AM
62	This is a good idea for the State not actual in what this sounds like for decision,	Nov 3, 2011 10:07 AM

Page 3, Q3. 2.3. Organization of Public Procurement
Procurement policy shall be centralized with delegated purchasing.

	It should be about easing the abilities of State being able to do it's buying from the facilities that they are getting good product and follow through with	
63	I think its an excellent approach to have each department take ownership of decisions they make and to have choices. This will allow the persons involved to be responsible for the decisions they make and why	Nov 3, 2011 9:52 AM
64	A history of the firms who have worked for the State in the past should be available to procurement decision makers. Some are better than others, and the lowest bidder might not save money.	Nov 3, 2011 9:28 AM
65	Gives procurement too much power	Nov 3, 2011 9:26 AM
66	A department should know what they need or want, printing-wise, order it.	Nov 3, 2011 8:46 AM
67	we already have WAY TOO much centralization within the state's govt.	Nov 3, 2011 7:38 AM
68	Leave the day to day purchasing at the larger offices.	Nov 3, 2011 7:09 AM
69	This should be streamlined with standard requirements	Nov 3, 2011 6:56 AM
70	WA is a big state "centralized" eliminates local area knowledge and "delegated" is open ended and lacks accountability.	Nov 3, 2011 6:54 AM
71	This would add additional costs and delay bidding and awards	Nov 3, 2011 6:52 AM
72	It is impossible for a single agency to know the needs of all of the other agencies. Central procurement should be an option.	Nov 3, 2011 6:42 AM
73	If delegated purchasing means each agency develops the notice for the services they need and are involved with selecting successful bidder.	Nov 3, 2011 6:31 AM
74	Procurement policy is now inconsistent in terms of practice. This should be a good change.	Nov 3, 2011 6:21 AM
75	need to be certain that delegates are familiar with the materials they are responsible for purchasing!!!	Nov 3, 2011 6:05 AM
76	As long as the delegate has the information required for the purchase -	Nov 3, 2011 4:34 AM
77	as long as a dictator isn't in control and boss has applicable knowledge	Nov 3, 2011 2:25 AM
78	This is psychobabble. Correct it.	Nov 2, 2011 8:38 PM
79	The departments that have involvement in the purchasing should be part of the committee that decides. Much of discussions with the State occur at a departmental level and not at a procurement level so it is difficult to translate those conversations/meetings into the procurement process because the subject matter expertise cannot be translated.	Nov 2, 2011 7:34 PM
80	OK but let the people do their job and hold them responsible!!	Nov 2, 2011 7:20 PM

Page 3, Q3. 2.3. Organization of Public Procurement
Procurement policy shall be centralized with delegated purchasing.

81	there needs to be local control or it will always be lowest bid because the purchasing dept won't have enough business knowledge	Nov 2, 2011 7:17 PM
82	Localization ia key. Locals should choose local contracts for the best public benefit	Nov 2, 2011 7:04 PM
83	Strongly agree -- also central technical assistance when requested.	Nov 2, 2011 6:45 PM
84	without more details, it is hard to say if this is a good idea.	Nov 2, 2011 6:37 PM
85	it is not wise to have people not familiar with the requirements doing purchasing they will not get thebest value or the right solutions. The user or group in need of the product or service should be the purchaser	Nov 2, 2011 6:03 PM
86	Threshold should be raised to coincide with effieciency	Nov 2, 2011 5:09 PM
87	It is very difficult for the business community to track who is buying what. The result of this confusion is lower competition, high costs to the state and less access to opportunities for disadvantaged businesses.	Nov 2, 2011 5:09 PM
88	As long as the practices ARE NOT General Admin's - then this works. If everything goes the GA way - VERY BAD!!!!	Nov 2, 2011 4:59 PM
89	Depends what and how much is delegated to departments. Departments do not have expertise in procurement	Nov 2, 2011 4:02 PM
90	Master contraacts and prequalified pools should be retained. Fee schedules should be adopted for many categories with an emphasis on local purchasing	Nov 2, 2011 3:37 PM
91	You have not provided sufficient information for an informed opinion	Nov 2, 2011 3:34 PM
92	With objective standards to operate within	Nov 2, 2011 3:16 PM
93	Delegated purchasers should be certified by WA Attorney General	Nov 2, 2011 3:03 PM
94	Centralize policy, but do not centralize purchasing for all agencies.	Nov 2, 2011 2:34 PM
95	The institution making the procurement should control procurement policy.	Nov 2, 2011 2:34 PM
96	It appears that this might be too much work for one department. Perhaps the Enterprise Department can direct procurement in some cases and oversee others	Nov 2, 2011 2:31 PM
97	There is a wide range of procurement and may be difficult to meet all situations and needs?	Nov 2, 2011 2:29 PM
98	One-size-fits-all is a good starting point but there should be a process for exceptions where necessary or clearly advisable	Nov 2, 2011 2:29 PM
99	This removes the budgetary responsibility from each entity.	Nov 2, 2011 2:27 PM

Page 3, Q3. 2.3. Organization of Public Procurement
Procurement policy shall be centralized with delegated purchasing.

100	need to allow "equal" to be bid to safe public funds	Nov 2, 2011 2:22 PM
101	Procurement decisions should stay at the owner level	Nov 2, 2011 2:04 PM
102	State agencies lose flexibility under this model. Centralized purchasing would have too much control.	Nov 2, 2011 2:03 PM
103	current system is too complicated for me to become a bidder.	Nov 2, 2011 2:00 PM
104	Keep it open so that we are only offered services that we are qualified to provide.	Nov 2, 2011 1:59 PM
105	should have knowledge of service or items procured	Nov 2, 2011 1:58 PM
106	Set up by region	Nov 2, 2011 1:49 PM
107	Need more information	Nov 2, 2011 1:48 PM
108	As long as there is a system or process in place for agencies to be able to cross-check and avoid duplication of bids for certain goods. If one agency is already going out to bid or has a contract in place for a particular good or service, checks & balances need to be in place to ensure duplication is avoided whenever possible and agencies can share contracts. There should also be some sort of legitimacy standards to allow an agency to not use another agency's contract and that seeking their own contract is really in the best interest of the state and that agency, not just because of a minute preference difference.	Nov 2, 2011 1:45 PM
109	This is how this works today, but stronger guidelines must be provided by the central purchasing authority in order for shared services benefits to be realized by the State.	Nov 2, 2011 1:41 PM
110	This statement is so overly general, it is hardly saying anything. The issues always are in the details. Flesh it out and let's take a look at what you are actually attempting to communicate.	Nov 2, 2011 1:35 PM
111	If this means less government, then I am for it.	Nov 2, 2011 1:32 PM
112	this takes too long, centralized purchasing fails to recognize the need of the requestor, and often does not understand what is needed so it creates confusion, delay, added costs, and mistakes	Nov 2, 2011 1:29 PM
113	Organization of Public Procurement Procurement sounds like it's going to have redundancies just as the current system does.	Nov 2, 2011 1:22 PM
114	I don't know what this means, but the policy should be open, simple and transparent.	Nov 2, 2011 1:20 PM
115	again products should have to be manufactured w/in the state if at all possible - by the way we manufacture mattresses.	Nov 2, 2011 1:19 PM
116	IT should continue to have its current direct buy and other bid thresholds unchanged.	Nov 2, 2011 1:16 PM

Page 3, Q3. 2.3. Organization of Public Procurement
Procurement policy shall be centralized with delegated purchasing.

117	Care needs to be taken such that Buyers have a background in the commodities purchased. Centralization has many benefits but is not always as efficient.	Nov 2, 2011 1:13 PM
118	every agency should be required to follow the same process irregardless of what services they provide. consolidate the people utilized for procuring - DEL, ECY, etc do not need their own personnel for this activity...they can utilize those within DES.	Nov 2, 2011 1:13 PM
119	Potential for major bog down	Nov 2, 2011 1:10 PM
120	Still need to have input from the agency seeking the service	Nov 2, 2011 1:03 PM
121	approved vendors and products centralized decentral purchasing	Nov 2, 2011 12:58 PM
122	see 2.4 I think we have to include this option	Nov 2, 2011 12:58 PM
123	Higher Educational has the ability to obtain educational discounts on products and services	Nov 2, 2011 12:57 PM
124	Doesn't the legislature decide this?	Nov 2, 2011 12:52 PM
125	transparency needed	Nov 2, 2011 12:51 PM
126	Again, why consolidate if delegation is the goal? I don't think centralization is always th best idea for everything, but if you've consolidated the central services agencies, then take the consolidation to its natural end -- if you're just going to compromise so people can keep their piece of turf, why consolidate in the first place?	Nov 2, 2011 12:51 PM
127	local offices need to be able to participate with qualification of need. This could help eliminate wasteful spending by WA state agencies. One size does not fit all, especially outside of the I-5 corridor.	Nov 2, 2011 12:47 PM
128	Agencies should be delegated authority to purchase based on meaningful business-related criteria.	Nov 2, 2011 12:45 PM
129	State Purchasing needs to work for its customers' benefit rather than dictate how they run their businesses	Nov 2, 2011 12:44 PM
130	Makes the state too process-bound, unable to respond quickly to good deals.	Nov 2, 2011 12:43 PM
131	In our experience working with other states, making procurement policy centralized has led to unnecessary bureaucratic hurdles that affects our ability to effectively serve the State's needs. We submit that each department/agency should establish their own procurement procedures, perhaps within an overall procurement framework decided upon by a central Govt. agency.	Nov 2, 2011 12:40 PM
132	DES and OCIO should include higher education in the development of procurement policies to align goals and create efficiencies.	Nov 2, 2011 12:40 PM
133	this likely benefits existing vendors more than new vendors because	Nov 2, 2011 12:39 PM

Page 3, Q3. 2.3. Organization of Public Procurement
Procurement policy shall be centralized with delegated purchasing.

standardized processes across multiple divisions results in lots of rules that do not apply in every case. Smaller, less established vendors will have a higher bar for entry than they might if procurement policy were managed at the department or division level.

134	Decentralization=good; centralization=bad.	Nov 2, 2011 12:36 PM
135	You need to define what 'delegated purchasing' means.	Nov 2, 2011 12:35 PM
136	agenciees have specialized needs unique to the agency. they should be able to write contracts and purchase unique items.	Nov 2, 2011 12:33 PM
137	Each agency needs to purchase their own items. Different agencies/different needs and requirements.	Nov 2, 2011 12:33 PM
138	Also allow a second lowest bidder as back up on supply, and relieve awardee from liquidated damages, to make life easier to both contracting parties.	Nov 2, 2011 12:29 PM
139	with some limitations	Nov 2, 2011 12:28 PM
140	Develop process that focuses on the end-user (usually the taxpayer) benefit (not just cost), and you should be able to create a much more agile, transparent and efficient process.	Nov 2, 2011 12:28 PM
141	Centralized purchasing doesn't work even for our agency. That it would work state-wide is implausible. In addition I don't believe that the OSP contracts (centralization of procurement) have resulted in lower costs overall.	Nov 2, 2011 12:28 PM
142	I do not believe enought thought has been given to the flow.	Nov 2, 2011 12:26 PM
143	As long as there is a system of checks and balances, and a level of professional expertise that is applicable to goods/services being purchased.	Nov 2, 2011 12:26 PM
144	In some cases services should be bid and awarded by the end user	Nov 2, 2011 12:24 PM
145	Each Dept should be in control	Nov 2, 2011 12:23 PM
146	when adding another layer, how much longer will the process take?	Nov 2, 2011 12:23 PM
147	Letting each division or department make their own decisions, from contractor lists and relationships that are in place, makes better sense than centralization.	Nov 2, 2011 12:22 PM
148	Allow each state department to make their own procurement policy with delegated purchasing by the department purchasing services. Centralized government is ususally out of touch with individual departments.	Nov 2, 2011 12:22 PM
149	With proper and current, ongoing training.	Nov 2, 2011 12:17 PM
150	Centralization is another bureaucracy. With no incentive to provide good service to their own stakeholders. Let each public entity spend their own money.	Nov 2, 2011 12:16 PM

Page 3, Q3. 2.3. Organization of Public Procurement
Procurement policy shall be centralized with delegated purchasing.

151	Is a "one size fits all" approach sound?	Nov 2, 2011 12:13 PM
152	This is a good idea if the buyers have specific commodity responsibilities. Many of the procurements for goods and services are very technical and should have someone who understands the technology or service.	Nov 2, 2011 12:11 PM
153	Remove mandatory use contracts	Nov 2, 2011 12:10 PM
154	Only if expertise exists in the department. I.E USDA Commodity Purchases	Nov 2, 2011 12:09 PM
155	since Higher Education receives very little funding from the state, provisions should be made to allow different rules and authority for non-state funding	Nov 2, 2011 12:08 PM
156	Procurement policy should be determined by a group that is setting policy based on compliance. Purchasing should be following the procurement rules and providing the purchasing services.	Nov 2, 2011 12:06 PM
157	Purchasing agent must have knowledge of item to be purchased	Nov 2, 2011 12:03 PM
158	As long as the centralized form doesn't decrease flexibility and timeliness.	Nov 2, 2011 12:02 PM
159	Consistency in policy is paramount among purchasing agents.	Nov 2, 2011 11:59 AM
160	Make sure there is enough resources to make it work at the centralized level and delegation actually happens	Nov 2, 2011 11:57 AM
161	Maybe. Again, depends on procurement for products or services rendered	Nov 2, 2011 11:54 AM
162	flexible master contracts are essential. With the current ITPS program, excellent vendors that only provide services in one category are sometimes disqualified if an agency has a work request for more than one service category.	Nov 2, 2011 11:54 AM
163	Make sure that this actually does not create an additional layer of bureaucracy	Nov 2, 2011 11:54 AM
164	Place more authority at the agency level.	Nov 2, 2011 11:49 AM
165	With input from core agencies.	Nov 2, 2011 11:47 AM
166	Procurement policy should be consistent across all state agencies.	Nov 2, 2011 11:47 AM
167	Centralized purchasing with delegated authority is appropriate for a high number of small agencies that have minimal and/or inexperienced staff to deal with purchasing. However, most Higher Education institutions have purchasing staff with 20 to 30 years of experience. Also, with our statutory independent purchase authority, we should not be involved in the centralized/delegated purchasing issue at all.	Nov 2, 2011 11:47 AM
168	The draft was not attached to the email, so unable to view it; however, ensuring programs are not locked in to goods/services that meet some needs but not all should be taken in to consideration.	Nov 2, 2011 11:45 AM

Page 3, Q3. 2.3. Organization of Public Procurement
Procurement policy shall be centralized with delegated purchasing.

169	With input from core agencies.	Nov 2, 2011 11:45 AM
170	When purchasing a widget, it's great to centralize policy and purchasing. However, DES buys more than widgets so it's not a universally-good solution.	Nov 2, 2011 11:43 AM
171	Allow for adjustments to policy based on local conditions - be permissive where it makes sense. There could be alternatives to policy in certain areas that make better sense.	Nov 2, 2011 11:43 AM
172	Need more information to make final decision.	Nov 2, 2011 11:40 AM
173	I live in Higher Ed. You don't have nearly the capacity to centralize purchass that could accommodate 40 colleges. Do you really want to be doing \$100 client service contracts for ventriloquists?	Nov 2, 2011 11:35 AM
174	As long as Higher Ed is left alone this is fine.	Nov 2, 2011 11:30 AM
175	Decentralize as much as possible with rules provided	Nov 2, 2011 11:28 AM
176	Yes, but bring it all under one umbrella, including public works and rules for political subs, and other non-state government activities.	Nov 2, 2011 7:19 AM
177	If all agencies have input for their needs and requirements	Nov 1, 2011 9:47 AM
178	Not sure what you mean by "centralized" with delegated authority - need more explanation aobut what this means.	Nov 1, 2011 7:33 AM
179	There should be some latitude for agencies to craft their own procurement policies to fit their mission and application.	Oct 31, 2011 10:57 AM
180	I think we need to clarify this. With technology bleeding into every service and commodity, there should be an order of precendence where the Office of the CIO proviides input to the CPO and the CPO incorporates that into procurement policy for the state.	Oct 28, 2011 2:18 PM
181	Ensure that delegated entities/persons have the right skills. This means the delegator provides training and possibly state-specific certification.	Oct 26, 2011 2:45 PM
182	Again do not lump purchasing and contracting in the same pile.	Oct 26, 2011 12:12 PM

Page 3, Q4. 2.4. Delegated Authority

The DES Director may delegate procurement authority to other agencies, based on criteria established by the DES Director (e.g. training, experience, historical performance, special market conditions, etc, in the form of general, specific, and/or limited delegation.)

1	We REALLY appreciate the current set up; we have ONE central clearing house to go to. We find Marci Disken and Shannon McGuire to be extremely proficient, professional and helpful. In the past when we had to work with two agencies, there seemed to be inconsistent practices and confusion.	Nov 13, 2011 11:37 AM
2	DSHS should have direct authority to enter into client service cotntracts.	Nov 13, 2011 11:27 AM
3	under what conditions? Will this lead to inconsistencies and confusion about who has authority?	Nov 10, 2011 6:39 PM
4	DES delegated authority should also consider the services/goods needed to meet the lines of business performed by the state agency. For instance, the servcies/goods needed by DOT vary greatly from those needed by DSHS to provide goods/services to clients, at residential facilites, and to provide basic health and protection to vulnerable populations.	Nov 10, 2011 4:39 PM
5	DSHS has a proven method for handling procurements and should be exception to this	Nov 10, 2011 12:43 PM
6	Not the DES Director, maybe a committee.	Nov 10, 2011 11:48 AM
7	Procurement is not appropriate for immediate need services	Nov 9, 2011 4:52 PM
8	See comment above.	Nov 9, 2011 4:20 PM
9	Higher Ed currently has their own authorities and have different needs than other types of state agencies	Nov 9, 2011 3:51 PM
10	Seriously this will only make a difference if this plan goes forward. If it goes forward and I hope it does not. You are not going to want someone with a MBA haveing procurement authority for Psychosexual Assessments on sexually agressive youth or parents.	Nov 9, 2011 3:43 PM
11	Per above comment to 2.3, procurement authority should be delegated to current offices exercising such authority where working relationships have been established over many years. For DSHS, that would be Central Contract Services and Central Purchasing Unit, as all DSHS administrations' contract staff have worked with Central Contract Services to procure personal service contracts and with Central Purchasing Unit to procure purchased service contracts.	Nov 9, 2011 3:20 PM
12	From the way this process has been handled, it appears that no substantive input was requested of or considered of agency other than those named by the legislature during fact-finding. I believe the charge was to gather data, analyze and make recommendations. I don't believe it says not to contact agencies whose needs are not generally the same as those of GA or OFM (DES).	Nov 9, 2011 3:01 PM
13	Is this really transparent?	Nov 9, 2011 2:37 PM

Page 3, Q4. 2.4. Delegated Authority

The DES Director may delegate procurement authority to other agencies, based on criteria established by the DES Director (e.g. training, experience, historical performance, special market conditions, etc, in the form of general, specific, and/or limited delegation.)

14	My worry is that decisions will be made by people in government who do not have direct experience with doing contracts. This was the case with the recent "contract freezes" on personal service contracts. The decision makers viewed personal service contracts as just "consultant" contracts, so let's put a hold on all consultant contracts. But DSHS has a lot of personal service contracts where the services are required and the agency has to contract out for the services. For example, contracts for Foster Parent Recruitment, Foster Parent Critical Support, almost all contracts for mandatory training, etc. These are required to be procured, but the recent contract freezes provided that we could not do these contracts, or a procurement for them, without establishing an exception/exemption under the freeze plus get formal approval from the Assistant Secretary and DSHS Secretary, EVEN THOUGH the agency HAD to contract for these services because we're not authorized staff to do this work. Instead previous legislatures had determined that these services would be contracted out, so as to save costs on FTE's, benefits, etc.	Nov 9, 2011 2:34 PM
15	Same comments as I stated in Q. 2.3	Nov 9, 2011 12:21 PM
16	This needs more details.	Nov 9, 2011 9:54 AM
17	exempt client service contracts from competitive solicitation	Nov 9, 2011 9:00 AM
18	CA engages in many client service contracts in order to provide timely, needed services to our dependent children and their families. We do not wish to lose our authority to directly contract with qualified entities as needed.	Nov 9, 2011 8:56 AM
19	seems this approach would defeat the purpose of centralization	Nov 9, 2011 8:22 AM
20	only if they are tasked with your own standards of fairness and openmindedness	Nov 8, 2011 6:19 PM
21	DSHS should have direct authority to enter into client service contracts	Nov 8, 2011 4:24 PM
22	Not sure the true meaning, how is it handled now?	Nov 8, 2011 9:58 AM
23	I am still concerned with accountability. As long as the DES Director remains accountable for the "other agencies" actions.	Nov 8, 2011 9:48 AM
24	How do we assure (again) non duplication of efforts (and unnecessary expenditures)?	Nov 8, 2011 9:34 AM
25	Presume this means other state agencies.	Nov 8, 2011 6:46 AM
26	Along with the development of a "Boiler Plate" so that all purchases look similar regardless of agency	Nov 8, 2011 6:40 AM
27	I assume that delegated authority would require the same procurement policies and reporting.	Nov 7, 2011 6:01 PM
28	it is to difficult to figure out who is buying what, horrible waste of vendor's, this	Nov 7, 2011 4:13 PM

Page 3, Q4. 2.4. Delegated Authority

The DES Director may delegate procurement authority to other agencies, based on criteria established by the DES Director (e.g. training, experience, historical performance, special market conditions, etc, in the form of general, specific, and/or limited delegation.)

	comment from experience causing frustration and failure	
29	use the expertise within the agencies to establish term contracts for others to utilize	Nov 7, 2011 3:58 PM
30	WSIB's enabling legislation empowers the Board to contract with investment consultants in order to fulfill its fiduciary obligation. That is a direct legislative delegation.	Nov 7, 2011 3:51 PM
31	This should include public as well as private	Nov 7, 2011 3:29 PM
32	If this is done, DES needs to have enough staff to regularly review the procurement operations under the delegations - suggest no less than 3 year review cycles	Nov 7, 2011 12:30 PM
33	Except for being one agency there is defacto delegation now. There does need to be recognition that not all procurements have the intrinsic value to an agency even though the goods or services are of like kind.	Nov 7, 2011 11:56 AM
34	Make sure checks and balances aren't just busy work.	Nov 7, 2011 9:43 AM
35	Howedver, again, this points up to a conflict if the DES Director does this. For example, the DES Director would now be the one making this determination for the work units inside DES, which would be a decision that creates a conflict as to the best decision based on procurement policy and enforcement alone. This should be the OSP Director.	Nov 7, 2011 9:35 AM
36	Would like to see all procurement come from one agency to simplify process	Nov 7, 2011 9:16 AM
37	this is bureuacratic and delaying	Nov 7, 2011 8:33 AM
38	I assume the DES director will take public/agency comment and input in a transparent process before establishing any delegation critieria	Nov 7, 2011 8:29 AM
39	This seems like a wide open statement. Hard to respond to.	Nov 7, 2011 8:14 AM
40	Everyone thinks they are special. Either do or don't do.	Nov 7, 2011 7:01 AM
41	Listen to the people on the ground doing the work.	Nov 6, 2011 10:27 AM
42	It would depend on the transparency and process behind the policies created establishing delegation.	Nov 5, 2011 6:58 AM
43	It may be a good idea to allow the DES Director to take away procurement authority if there are significant problems.	Nov 4, 2011 3:47 PM
44	Ensure that all required training is offered at the agencies or within a geographicl area and ensure that there is a phase in policy - training dates in Olympia are never convenience and easy to get to. Also make sure Higher Ed gets	Nov 4, 2011 12:52 PM

Page 3, Q4. 2.4. Delegated Authority

The DES Director may delegate procurement authority to other agencies, based on criteria established by the DES Director (e.g. training, experience, historical performance, special market conditions, etc, in the form of general, specific, and/or limited delegation.)

	represented in making the recommendations	
45	How is this supposed to be a help or improvement? Who is writing these questions?	Nov 4, 2011 10:50 AM
46	1. Delegation should be restricted to entities that have a proven and effective program to encourage small business participation in the procurement process. 2. Need the term "special market condition" fully defined so that it does not restrict small businesses before we can be comfortable with this. 3. The criteria for this should include procedures to encourage and assist in small business participation in the procurement process.	Nov 4, 2011 10:05 AM
47	you need private sector input	Nov 4, 2011 9:40 AM
48	SEE ABOVE	Nov 4, 2011 9:01 AM
49	The criteria should/must be in strict conformance with the DES procurement policies and procedures.	Nov 4, 2011 3:33 AM
50	there will always be a person or group to answer to	Nov 3, 2011 5:35 PM
51	same as above	Nov 3, 2011 3:23 PM
52	One person should not be able to delegate...this must come in the form of rules and regulations that everyone who is a stakeholder has had their expectations and viewpoint reviewed.	Nov 3, 2011 2:39 PM
53	Must make this information public. Often times individuals with procurement authority are unknown and remain hidden. Need greater transparency.	Nov 3, 2011 1:45 PM
54	This might be a good idea depending upon the control measures.	Nov 3, 2011 1:24 PM
55	With the exception of IT, all procurement activities should remain with the Office of State Procurement. OSP currently is able to delegate specific purchasing authority to agencies within the state when it is prudent and cost-effective to do so	Nov 3, 2011 10:10 AM
56	The facilities should do their business with companies that are doing it for the best choice of follow through skills and honesty	Nov 3, 2011 10:07 AM
57	If the direction is to have one group (DES) monitor all contracts I do not approve of this direction. I believe that empowering other agencies outside the DES group loses the impact along the way of what the DES group was designed for. I am a proponent of having other agencies be the lead and to have the input of what they need regarding a vendor and product etc. and to have the DES group be the one to administer the criteria and manage the contract for that agency. This way it keeps the process under one roof but has allowed other agencies to be part of the process.	Nov 3, 2011 9:52 AM

Page 3, Q4. 2.4. Delegated Authority

The DES Director may delegate procurement authority to other agencies, based on criteria established by the DES Director (e.g. training, experience, historical performance, special market conditions, etc, in the form of general, specific, and/or limited delegation.)

58	There should also be some oversight, or at least checking a sampling of procurements.	Nov 3, 2011 9:28 AM
59	Somehow, the WSDOT was put in charge of stimulus money and they came up with some policies that appeared to cost a lot of us smaller contractors jobs. Apparently, the reasoning behind putting WSDOT in charge of the federal stimulus money was that they are used to dealing with DEB requirements. The fact that they are the worst contracting agency in terms of getting the job done right at the least cost was somehow lost so the whole stimulus program was a mess in this state.	Nov 3, 2011 9:23 AM
60	Each individual should be able to make purchase agreements based on which vendor best suits their needs, not necessarily lowest cost. Vendors need to be able to communicate directly with end users to ensure best product usage.	Nov 3, 2011 9:02 AM
61	does this save money or raise the total cost.	Nov 3, 2011 8:48 AM
62	Too many acronyms added: DES, OPP, PPO	Nov 3, 2011 8:46 AM
63	Does not appear to acknowledge the Brooks Act for A& E services	Nov 3, 2011 8:05 AM
64	As long as the delegation isn't the result of 'unfair practices'.	Nov 3, 2011 8:05 AM
65	Delegated tasks should have a well established screening tool for conflicts of interest	Nov 3, 2011 7:56 AM
66	NOT "may" but "WILL"	Nov 3, 2011 7:38 AM
67	Agree, as long as the external communication about opportunities is coordinated in one place.	Nov 3, 2011 6:31 AM
68	We believe that consistency in procurement approach will benefit both the State and contractors	Nov 3, 2011 6:21 AM
69	This is psychobabble. Correct it.	Nov 2, 2011 8:38 PM
70	The director is responsible.	Nov 2, 2011 7:20 PM
71	As long as all agencies manage procurement in a similar manner ths is fine.	Nov 2, 2011 6:57 PM
72	Yes -- encourage each department to upgrade its procuremet/contracting personnel and pocesses against established standards.	Nov 2, 2011 6:45 PM
73	Any "middleman" will pose additional costs to the purchaser/tax payer	Nov 2, 2011 6:37 PM
74	see above	Nov 2, 2011 6:03 PM
75	Agencies should be responsible for their own and be ready, willing, and able to support their decisions to the DES if they are not physically responsible.	Nov 2, 2011 5:34 PM

Page 3, Q4. 2.4. Delegated Authority

The DES Director may delegate procurement authority to other agencies, based on criteria established by the DES Director (e.g. training, experience, historical performance, special market conditions, etc, in the form of general, specific, and/or limited delegation.)

76	opens the door to favoritism.	Nov 2, 2011 5:16 PM
77	I am pleased to see training on the list of potential criteria. There are inconsistencies between agencies that confuses the contractor community. I'd also like to see more transparency in the process. Recently, I tried to track down who was buying a service for a local office under DSHS. I started at the local office with the question and was directed to the Olympia headquarters and then eventually over to GA. This information gathering took a week and a half. Also, many agencies don't list their contracting staff contact information on their agency website and there is inconsistent use of language (i.e. purchasing vs procurement)	Nov 2, 2011 5:09 PM
78	You have not provided sufficient information for an informed opinion	Nov 2, 2011 3:34 PM
79	With input from all stakeholders	Nov 2, 2011 3:11 PM
80	DES needs oversight by the WA Attorney General	Nov 2, 2011 3:03 PM
81	need check/balance	Nov 2, 2011 3:00 PM
82	Sounds like another way to create public jobs. Not in the budget this year	Nov 2, 2011 2:54 PM
83	2.3 CENTRAL PROCUREMENT LOCATION BETTER	Nov 2, 2011 2:46 PM
84	"May" delegate? Do not centralize purchasing.	Nov 2, 2011 2:34 PM
85	DES director should not control delegation of procurement authority.	Nov 2, 2011 2:34 PM
86	There has to be some central accountability oversight though and not entirely left to each department	Nov 2, 2011 2:31 PM
87	caution as to making exceptions	Nov 2, 2011 2:22 PM
88	Include all State & Higher Ed Purch Mgrs opinions	Nov 2, 2011 2:18 PM
89	OK if oversight is built in	Nov 2, 2011 2:14 PM
90	The criteria should be established by the DES Director, with state agency and customer advisory board input	Nov 2, 2011 2:03 PM
91	Ensure that this does not become a duplication of effort.	Nov 2, 2011 2:00 PM
92	Existing contracts should be utilized first before procurement authority is delegated to other agencies.	Nov 2, 2011 1:59 PM
93	See OSP current practices	Nov 2, 2011 1:58 PM
94	Set up by region	Nov 2, 2011 1:49 PM

Page 3, Q4. 2.4. Delegated Authority

The DES Director may delegate procurement authority to other agencies, based on criteria established by the DES Director (e.g. training, experience, historical performance, special market conditions, etc, in the form of general, specific, and/or limited delegation.)

95	Need more information	Nov 2, 2011 1:48 PM
96	As long as there is a system or process in place for agencies to be able to cross-check and avoid duplication of bids for certain goods. If one agency is already going out to bid or has a contract in place for a particular good or service, checks & balances need to be in place to ensure duplication is avoided whenever possible and agencies can share contracts. There should also be some sort of legitimacy standards to allow an agency to not use another agency's contract and that seeking their own contract is really in the best interest of the state and that agency, not just because of a minute preference difference.	Nov 2, 2011 1:45 PM
97	If someone else can be more efficient, and less government is created, then I am for it.	Nov 2, 2011 1:32 PM
98	Allows for historical, non-economic bias in choosing suppliers	Nov 2, 2011 1:31 PM
99	DES needs to be the procurement authority	Nov 2, 2011 1:31 PM
100	and meets the requirements established by law.	Nov 2, 2011 1:28 PM
101	unless you can make all available procurement so they are located in the same place.	Nov 2, 2011 1:24 PM
102	The Chief Procurement Officer, not the Director.	Nov 2, 2011 1:24 PM
103	Some government entities are not service providing and lack skills necessary. I'm somewhat weary.	Nov 2, 2011 1:22 PM
104	There must be uniform rules that are easy to understand, short and simple.	Nov 2, 2011 1:20 PM
105	Try to avoid losing the goal of 2.3 which is to centralize	Nov 2, 2011 1:18 PM
106	The terms "training" and "experience" imply delegated authority is individual-specific rather than a determination by agency type and mission requirements; the latter should govern with any individual problems pertaining to training, experience and performance addressed by the agency director involved.	Nov 2, 2011 1:16 PM
107	Centralized purchasing should take advantage of Requirements contracts and Corporate material agreements as an aid to outlying operations.	Nov 2, 2011 1:13 PM
108	see above comment.	Nov 2, 2011 1:13 PM
109	I believe this is the way it is right now, and this way has excluded minorities from getting contracts in King County through MHCADS, as they continue to work with the same few agencies every year. The current process allows no new ideas and services and seriously reduces competition on bids.	Nov 2, 2011 1:04 PM
110	Audit/oversight should be instituted to encourage transparency and continuity	Nov 2, 2011 1:03 PM

Page 3, Q4. 2.4. Delegated Authority

The DES Director may delegate procurement authority to other agencies, based on criteria established by the DES Director (e.g. training, experience, historical performance, special market conditions, etc, in the form of general, specific, and/or limited delegation.)

111	This sounds like everything could end up as disjointed as it currently is without parameters.	Nov 2, 2011 1:00 PM
112	What safeguards can be instituted to prevent departmental favoritism from influencing selection of vendors?	Nov 2, 2011 12:59 PM
113	Higher Educational should retain the current authority	Nov 2, 2011 12:57 PM
114	The lowest price is not the best deal in most cases	Nov 2, 2011 12:56 PM
115	Doesn't the legislature decide this?	Nov 2, 2011 12:52 PM
116	delegatioin should be for specific requirements or specific periods not open ended.	Nov 2, 2011 12:52 PM
117	no one person should have the authority	Nov 2, 2011 12:51 PM
118	This works only if the criteria for delegating authority is crystal clear and consistently applied. It should be harder, not easier, for other agencies to justify their need for delegated purchasing authority.	Nov 2, 2011 12:51 PM
119	Training programs should be developed for purchasers to avoid losses.	Nov 2, 2011 12:41 PM
120	language is vague to me	Nov 2, 2011 12:40 PM
121	DES and OCIO should include higher education in the development of procurement policies to align goals and create efficiencies.	Nov 2, 2011 12:40 PM
122	If you intend to centralize, you should include this provision	Nov 2, 2011 12:39 PM
123	This will be great if vendors have a way to find out what agencies have this purchasing authority. Also, more information should be made available as to the purchasing authority thresholds within the local agencies, higher education etc. Many entities vary with process and thresholds making it difficult to develop effective, wide reaching marketing programs	Nov 2, 2011 12:38 PM
124	The requesting agency must be involved during the purchasing process.	Nov 2, 2011 12:33 PM
125	DES is unnecessary.	Nov 2, 2011 12:28 PM
126	How is it different than now	Nov 2, 2011 12:28 PM
127	Same as above	Nov 2, 2011 12:28 PM
128	Agency must monitor all purchasers to assure appropriate level of training and experience.	Nov 2, 2011 12:26 PM
129	I do not believe enough thought has been given to the flow	Nov 2, 2011 12:26 PM

Page 3, Q4. 2.4. Delegated Authority

The DES Director may delegate procurement authority to other agencies, based on criteria established by the DES Director (e.g. training, experience, historical performance, special market conditions, etc, in the form of general, specific, and/or limited delegation.)

130	What is the point of this - Either do it, or allow the other agencies to do it. This sounds as if it would make the process muddy and harder to regulate.	Nov 2, 2011 12:26 PM
131	seems wasteful to add a layer to the process	Nov 2, 2011 12:23 PM
132	NIGP certification should not be a condition of delegation.	Nov 2, 2011 12:17 PM
133	No DES Director is needed. Remove this department	Nov 2, 2011 12:16 PM
134	this needs to be a very limited. nearly 100% of procurement should go through a central organization.	Nov 2, 2011 12:15 PM
135	Delegation should rest with the program. Subject matter experts at the program level are in the best position to assess and leverage a large buy among many agencies or take control of risky acquisitions.	Nov 2, 2011 12:13 PM
136	There should always be financial oversight by the procurement director.	Nov 2, 2011 12:11 PM
137	Enforce a common, simplified format for RFPs and vendor response documents	Nov 2, 2011 12:07 PM
138	Authority should be delegated to other agencies provided that audit/compliance process is in place.	Nov 2, 2011 12:07 PM
139	The DES Director should be the purchasing agent for the state agencies and have subordinates that can fill in on their behalf. Local government, education and NGOs should be able to purchase directly using the prescribed purchasing vehicles.	Nov 2, 2011 12:06 PM
140	As long as it is not based solely on someone's title/credentials/degree (CPPB, CPPO for instance). There are many other criteria, such as experience that should take precedence. People with titles/credentials/degrees don't have the corner on the common sense, business sense market.	Nov 2, 2011 11:58 AM
141	Make sure there is enough resources to make it work at the centralized level and delegation actually happens	Nov 2, 2011 11:57 AM
142	Given it's often unique requirements, higher ed. should continue to have some purchasing authority by statute and not at the discretion of the DES Director.	Nov 2, 2011 11:56 AM
143	It is hard to tell if this is the same as the status quo, where agencies are allowed to procure independently as long as rules are followed. If that is the case, this is a good idea. If there are new rules and restrictions, I cannot provide a meaningful answer without knowing the additional information.	Nov 2, 2011 11:54 AM
144	Should work ok as long as procurement authority is actually delegated	Nov 2, 2011 11:54 AM
145	change the word to "shall" delegate. Each agency has its own set of needs. The agency needs to be able to determine these purchasing needs	Nov 2, 2011 11:53 AM

Page 3, Q4. 2.4. Delegated Authority

The DES Director may delegate procurement authority to other agencies, based on criteria established by the DES Director (e.g. training, experience, historical performance, special market conditions, etc, in the form of general, specific, and/or limited delegation.)

146	Avoid good ole person networks	Nov 2, 2011 11:49 AM
147	Under current policy	Nov 2, 2011 11:49 AM
148	With input from core agencies.	Nov 2, 2011 11:47 AM
149	So long as overall procurement policies are consistent regardless of agency.	Nov 2, 2011 11:47 AM
150	This makes no difference to me as long as it does not change our higher education statutory independent purchase authority.	Nov 2, 2011 11:47 AM
151	With input from core agencies.	Nov 2, 2011 11:45 AM
152	Set a dollar limit on delegated authority	Nov 2, 2011 11:44 AM
153	Professional certification, etc.	Nov 2, 2011 11:40 AM
154	Assuming tgere is no impact to Higher Ed	Nov 2, 2011 11:35 AM
155	Suggest the state have lead agencies for various contracting efforts, with a centralized pool of contracts available to all government activities, regardless of what agency did the actual bid. How many times do we want delegations to result in duplicated contracting efforts? DES should be the clearing house for all statewide contracts.	Nov 2, 2011 7:19 AM
156	Should be the person in charge of OSP	Nov 1, 2011 10:15 AM
157	Providing the delegation is managed and the delegation does not create confusion in the marketplace or in the application of the delegation of authority.	Oct 31, 2011 10:57 AM
158	Enforcement authority needs to go with this recommendation. We hasve instances today where agencies act on procurements or cointacts without authority and nothing happens.	Oct 28, 2011 2:18 PM
159	As long as DES provides state-specific training on WA state purchasing rules.	Oct 26, 2011 2:45 PM

Page 3, Q5. 2.5. Training

When delegating authority, the DES Director may require training and/or certification to ensure consistency in application of procurement policies.

1	Sounds redundant, expensive and prone to discombobulation.	Nov 13, 2011 11:37 AM
2	If training is required, it should be related to the procurement subject matter. An IT procurement may be much more complex than a client service procurement.	Nov 13, 2011 11:27 AM
3	training of whom?	Nov 11, 2011 2:01 PM
4	there is no specific state government contract training, the state would need to develop their own. All the national private sector training is how contracting works in the private sector but no state expertise.	Nov 10, 2011 4:43 PM
5	In hearing about the DES/OSP's certification program, and needing to implement that with a larger agency such as DOT, DSHS, L&I who manage a high variety of procurements for goods/services, consideration must be given to the costs, employee time resources, and importance of doing more work with less staff. A blanket DES training or certification requirement could negatively impact large agencies, with high volume of purchasing/contracting staff, from performing day-to-day business. A multi-year training and certification process, with funding support and allowances for procurements beyond those understood by DES/OSP, should be considered for larger state agencies.	Nov 10, 2011 4:39 PM
6	DSHS should be exempted from this if DSHS is found to have appropriate current procurement policies and processes in place.	Nov 10, 2011 12:43 PM
7	As long as industry differences are acknowledged and addressed.	Nov 10, 2011 10:24 AM
8	CA has previous competitive procurements to open up access to the public	Nov 9, 2011 4:52 PM
9	This answer assumes that any training and/or certification requirements would be provided by DES, would focus specifically on state law and policy and that agencies would not be required to pay for current contracts, procurement and purchasing staff to attend the required training.	Nov 9, 2011 4:20 PM
10	There should be a provision to substitute experience with public purchasing in lieu of training/certification.	Nov 9, 2011 3:51 PM
11	Again, I hope you don't go forward with a centralization and procurement for client service contracts (UNLESS the INDIVIDUAL STATE AGENCY would prefer this method) If it does yes you will need training and or certification to ensure consistency in application of procurement policies. DONT make the training req or certification required so stringent that you eliminate historic knowledge of an agency practices, procedures etc., don't get rid of the person who knows and/or has internalized the mission of the agency.	Nov 9, 2011 3:43 PM
12	Make sure there is money for training before you make them mandatory!!!	Nov 9, 2011 3:13 PM
13	With limited staff resources having to take additional training will take up valuable time and add potential costs to agencies for travel, lodging, per diem.	Nov 9, 2011 3:11 PM
14	As a professional contracting officer and trainer, I am a strong believer in	Nov 9, 2011 3:01 PM

Page 3, Q5. 2.5. Training

When delegating authority, the DES Director may require training and/or certification to ensure consistency in application of procurement policies.

education, training and certification. However, having had training both from GA and OFM in their respective areas, I found GA training to be confusing and OFM contracting training to be a poor retread of training developed by DSHS. I suggest training be a separate shared service of DES staffed by training professionals.

15	My worry is that decisions will be made by people in government who do not have direct experience with doing contracts. Yes, state agencies could “plan ahead” for this eventuality by doing procurements for ALL its client service contracts and thereby “establish” ahead of time a network of contracted providers ready to be called upon to provide services. This would undoubtedly run counter to the current approach of consolidating contracts and not renewing ones that were not used recently, because there would then need to be contracts in place to serve all areas in the state, including those where services were not yet needed.	Nov 9, 2011 2:34 PM
16	Again, not clear how this would impact higher eds. Many of us already have nationally recognized procurement certifications.	Nov 9, 2011 12:21 PM
17	DES Director should not have the authority for all agencies	Nov 9, 2011 9:54 AM
18	Local agencies need the authority to contract directly with providers on their own authority. We do 100's of contracts and need to be able to create them quickly to meet client needs, court orders, emergency placements, etc. Bureaucratic barriers that force us to spend more time jumping through hoops and explaining our needs to someone who has no idea about the work we are doing is not cost effective nor helpful to clients.	Nov 9, 2011 9:08 AM
19	exempt client service contracts from competitive solicitation	Nov 9, 2011 9:00 AM
20	If delegating is allowed, the above should be required and not an option	Nov 9, 2011 8:22 AM
21	also watch for pre existing vendor relationships	Nov 8, 2011 6:19 PM
22	no unfunded mandates	Nov 8, 2011 4:24 PM
23	This is only going to be a viable option if the training is free and individuals do not have to travel. Online training should be available to meet this requirement.	Nov 8, 2011 3:52 PM
24	DES Director WILL require not may.	Nov 8, 2011 12:42 PM
25	I would need more knowledge on the subject	Nov 8, 2011 12:15 PM
26	Not sure the true meaning, how is it handled now?	Nov 8, 2011 9:58 AM
27	One size does not fit all	Nov 8, 2011 9:52 AM
28	Consistently include environmentally preferable purchasing training and/or certification on	Nov 8, 2011 9:48 AM

Page 3, Q5. 2.5. Training

When delegating authority, the DES Director may require training and/or certification to ensure consistency in application of procurement policies.

29	how are the costs for certifications and training factored?	Nov 8, 2011 9:34 AM
30	an awful lot of decision making is being left up to one persons opinion on what appropriate training/ certificates should be	Nov 7, 2011 4:13 PM
31	The certification programs currently available, ISM & NIGP offer very little value	Nov 7, 2011 3:58 PM
32	Again, while consistency might be good in most instances, agencies with different business models can find themselves pulled between a standard procurement policy and a specific agency need.	Nov 7, 2011 3:51 PM
33	As long as this includes "ALL" state agencies who are funded with tax payer dollars.	Nov 7, 2011 3:29 PM
34	training and certification are key in the professionalism of the state's acquisition workforce	Nov 7, 2011 12:30 PM
35	required training is reasonable, but certification by what entity. It can easily be used to keep out job applicants.	Nov 7, 2011 11:56 AM
36	this decision should be made with each agency's internal structure in mind - a blanket approach won't work for all agencies.	Nov 7, 2011 10:49 AM
37	Training may increase costs for labor and technology.	Nov 7, 2011 9:43 AM
38	establish common procurement "language" for other agencies.	Nov 7, 2011 8:38 AM
39	more bureaucaracy	Nov 7, 2011 8:33 AM
40	Don't delegate.	Nov 7, 2011 7:01 AM
41	Ensure you fund what you require of us.	Nov 7, 2011 6:15 AM
42	small business inclusion must be a priority	Nov 7, 2011 5:02 AM
43	some policy is determined by people who have little knowledge of the actual needs of the work. Training does not always supply all the that knowledge. Experience of all involved needs to be considered.	Nov 6, 2011 10:27 AM
44	I generally find that Procurement officers are the least knowledgable in the chain of contracting and appear to be mostly focused on the paperwork rather than getting the work done	Nov 6, 2011 7:18 AM
45	So long as the training is meaningful, this may be a good policy but not statute	Nov 5, 2011 6:58 AM
46	Again - only if trianing is offered all the time or there is a long term phased in phrase.	Nov 4, 2011 12:52 PM
47	Only if the training has a proven beneficial effect to taxpayers.	Nov 4, 2011 10:05 AM

Page 3, Q5. 2.5. Training

When delegating authority, the DES Director may require training and/or certification to ensure consistency in application of procurement policies.

48	The staff at DES needs the training as well, and if they get good feed back from agencies or the vendor community and it makes the contract better who cares where the ideas come from as long as the agencies and the taxpayers are served.	Nov 4, 2011 9:01 AM
49	Consistant training will keep a sharp focas to all groups concerned	Nov 3, 2011 5:35 PM
50	No training or certification is required for parent educators, parent coaches or relational coaches. This needs to change.	Nov 3, 2011 3:13 PM
51	moral hazard	Nov 3, 2011 3:11 PM
52	There should always be training and certification whether authority is delegated or not.	Nov 3, 2011 2:39 PM
53	good concept, need details to comment	Nov 3, 2011 2:13 PM
54	I don't know what type of training or certification would apply.	Nov 3, 2011 1:24 PM
55	agencies and institutions will not want to absorb training expenses	Nov 3, 2011 12:52 PM
56	Part of the consistency training should recognize when it makes sense to be flexible.	Nov 3, 2011 11:54 AM
57	I am concerned about the amount of additional training certain employees must acquire and if these certifications will become too costly	Nov 3, 2011 11:07 AM
58	Training is the key to decentralization.	Nov 3, 2011 9:51 AM
59	should REQUIRE training. Inconsistencies in training cause miscommunication with vendors and other entities	Nov 3, 2011 9:40 AM
60	Special circumstances might make "business as usual" inappropriate, so rules must not be too rigid. However, exceptions should be checked by the DES Director or designee.	Nov 3, 2011 9:28 AM
61	only if training is valuable; otherwise team with DES person for application of policies	Nov 3, 2011 9:26 AM
62	See 2.4	Nov 3, 2011 9:23 AM
63	should they all ready know what they want??	Nov 3, 2011 8:48 AM
64	In any organization, there has to be a person to order the printing. In any organization, that person should be hired or trained to do the job.	Nov 3, 2011 8:46 AM
65	common sense approach, so many meetings, how much do you accomplish in a day?	Nov 3, 2011 8:07 AM
66	and also conflict of interest screening.	Nov 3, 2011 7:56 AM

Page 3, Q5. 2.5. Training

When delegating authority, the DES Director may require training and/or certification to ensure consistency in application of procurement policies.

67	There doesn't need to be a specific state certification when there is a national certification available.	Nov 3, 2011 7:41 AM
68	This is a good idea as long as DES provides said training and certification. If they have this requirement, they should be providing training for this standard.	Nov 3, 2011 7:07 AM
69	If there is a online course we can be certified with	Nov 3, 2011 6:56 AM
70	I assume agency contract officers currently receive training	Nov 3, 2011 6:52 AM
71	Be able to enforce the same for everybody	Nov 3, 2011 6:42 AM
72	OK as long as the public doesn't pay for the training	Nov 3, 2011 6:18 AM
73	the DES Director MUST require training and/or certification	Nov 3, 2011 6:05 AM
74	Training is good, but why certification, a formailty which adds little value.	Nov 2, 2011 7:20 PM
75	Can be used as a limitation to doing business with the state.	Nov 2, 2011 5:16 PM
76	Please do this. Also, as noted above please increase transparency for who is buying what, when.	Nov 2, 2011 5:09 PM
77	Training, yes. Certifications, no. Waste of money since the state contracts and purchases by its own processes - not someone that offers an appropriate certification. Why be a CPM if you only do contracts with governments? Certs are overkill.	Nov 2, 2011 4:59 PM
78	Certification must be customized for the buyers. Natioanl certifications are typically worthless.	Nov 2, 2011 3:37 PM
79	You have not provided sufficient information for an informed opinion	Nov 2, 2011 3:34 PM
80	I think "shall" require training and certification so that agencies have justification for allocating budget resources for training.	Nov 2, 2011 3:27 PM
81	statement is not clear on who is to require to attend training	Nov 2, 2011 3:11 PM
82	See 2.3, above	Nov 2, 2011 3:03 PM
83	shall require consistency	Nov 2, 2011 3:00 PM
84	Not "may", rather this should be a requirement!!!	Nov 2, 2011 2:57 PM
85	fix the system you have . You know what needs to be fixed already. If not you would not be doing this. If you can not fix what you have please feel free to call me. Life is a simple as you can stand the change	Nov 2, 2011 2:54 PM
86	SEE 2.3 ADDED EXPENCE NOT NEEDED	Nov 2, 2011 2:46 PM

Page 3, Q5. 2.5. Training

When delegating authority, the DES Director may require training and/or certification to ensure consistency in application of procurement policies.

87	Ok, if it has to be centrally controlled.	Nov 2, 2011 2:34 PM
88	DES director should not have this authority.	Nov 2, 2011 2:34 PM
89	Again, there is a very wide range of situations.	Nov 2, 2011 2:29 PM
90	must not may require training	Nov 2, 2011 2:23 PM
91	Training, yes. Certification, no. Why add more bureaucracy?	Nov 2, 2011 2:03 PM
92	This must happen.	Nov 2, 2011 2:02 PM
93	See OSP certification training under development	Nov 2, 2011 1:58 PM
94	Need more information	Nov 2, 2011 1:48 PM
95	As long as it is efficient and consistent.	Nov 2, 2011 1:32 PM
96	Do not delegate	Nov 2, 2011 1:31 PM
97	If 2.4 is enacted, then this is a must	Nov 2, 2011 1:31 PM
98	Take out the word may and change to shall	Nov 2, 2011 1:30 PM
99	if I understand this, you are saying how I submit an application is more important then the quality of the offering or the service	Nov 2, 2011 1:29 PM
100	The Chief Procurement Officer, not the Director.	Nov 2, 2011 1:24 PM
101	Again, delegated authority should be agency-specific rather than individual-specific, but training for individuals makes sense, especially where an acquisition threshold exceeds \$50K.	Nov 2, 2011 1:16 PM
102	i do not like the idea of delegation, but if it happens then yes they should be certified as discussed above.	Nov 2, 2011 1:13 PM
103	Certification should be a desired outcome, but it would be a disservice to eliminate those with institutional knowledge and/or extensive experience solely on the basis of a degree/certificate	Nov 2, 2011 1:03 PM
104	Doesn't the legislature decide this? Who am I voting for?	Nov 2, 2011 12:52 PM
105	depends on the training	Nov 2, 2011 12:51 PM
106	Be sure that expectations are clear and consistent across different entities to which authority is delegated. "May require" leaves room for vagueness.	Nov 2, 2011 12:45 PM
107	should tighten language...what authority is being delegated specifically?	Nov 2, 2011 12:40 PM
108	State of WA should develop common training and create a state government	Nov 2, 2011 12:40 PM

Page 3, Q5. 2.5. Training

When delegating authority, the DES Director may require training and/or certification to ensure consistency in application of procurement policies.

procurement certification that is recognized throughout the state and country. The CPPO an CPPB certifications are great but don't cover the specific of purchasing with WA State. This would be helpful when public purchasing professionals transfer or hire with other state agencies. State should take into consideration state procurement professionals who have been with the state for a long period of time and provide them with a certification due to their years of service. Any new state hires would need to take the necessary training and obtain certification. The state may lose hardworking existing qualified state procurement officers if they cannot afford training and exam costs to obtain certification.

109	Simplification and training/transparency to vendors would be even more valuable, but training to procurement officers would help	Nov 2, 2011 12:39 PM
110	As a vendor it would be great to provide training on new products to high level department contacts to enable better understanding of new technologies and how they can be effective ways to gain productivity and conserve resources - ie - New printers use less energy and are cleaner than printers from 3+ years ago, Waterproof and Tearproof paper for documents requiring many uses or to be use outdoors	Nov 2, 2011 12:38 PM
111	I've heard DES has already decided what private certification to use (CPPB). It's unethical to limit competition and require only one type of certification (CPPB). It puts a lot of money into one vendor's hands without competition. There are other certifying avenues that must be explored.	Nov 2, 2011 12:33 PM
112	with clear definition	Nov 2, 2011 12:28 PM
113	Yes, but set the bar low...don't make the internal process one more barrier to efficiency. How to fund?	Nov 2, 2011 12:28 PM
114	Training/certification does not predict behavior. Provide materials and expectations.	Nov 2, 2011 12:28 PM
115	Training and appropriate skills level is primary, certifications do not necessarily equate to practical experience.	Nov 2, 2011 12:26 PM
116	How is the experience and training to be known as effective from the DES to be consistent or correct	Nov 2, 2011 12:26 PM
117	It is weakly worded, and sounds expensive.	Nov 2, 2011 12:26 PM
118	wonderful idea	Nov 2, 2011 12:25 PM
119	This is a vague statement as the level and subject of training would define the merit.	Nov 2, 2011 12:24 PM
120	Certification should not be required.	Nov 2, 2011 12:19 PM
121	certification should not be required. Time consuming and not cost effective for	Nov 2, 2011 12:19 PM

Page 3, Q5. 2.5. Training

When delegating authority, the DES Director may require training and/or certification to ensure consistency in application of procurement policies.

the amount of people that will be targeted for the certification. The agencies should be responsible for working with DES to train agency experts and then be responsible for training the rest of their staff.

122	There is little confidence that this will be done efficiently.	Nov 2, 2011 12:16 PM
123	The training regimen should be developed by and taught by the state of WA. IT SHOULD NOT BE OUTSOURCED TO NIGP.	Nov 2, 2011 12:13 PM
124	State specific training, specifically designed for WA. RCW's & WAC's - not NIGP CPPB/CPPO	Nov 2, 2011 12:12 PM
125	It should be a requirement, not "may."	Nov 2, 2011 12:07 PM
126	The DES Director should train his or her staff on policy and offer supplemental training for local government, education, and NGOs wishing to take advantage of the SOW contracts.	Nov 2, 2011 12:06 PM
127	should be way to "test out" of training	Nov 2, 2011 12:02 PM
128	Training should take into consideration all of the different levels of purchasing from simple direct buys to large multi-million \$ contracts	Nov 2, 2011 11:59 AM
129	Agency personnel should be able to use their previous training, sort of "Grandgathering them in". Real life experience should count. Requiring training is fine, but don't confuse that with gaining credentials.	Nov 2, 2011 11:58 AM
130	Remove the word 'may' and insert the word 'will' in regards to the requirement of training and/or certification.	Nov 2, 2011 11:56 AM
131	or permit exceptions based on the vendors existing training	Nov 2, 2011 11:55 AM
132	Adds bureaucracy	Nov 2, 2011 11:55 AM
133	You people need to address the fact that the people you assign to purchase equipment know NOTHING about the equipment.....you need to have knowledgeable facilities people and the end user more involved in the process, or else you end up with a low price for equipment that the end user didn't really want, has chronic service issues, and is of inferior quality...but, it was low bid....thats why a purchasing agent should not have sole authority to purchase equipment.	Nov 2, 2011 11:54 AM
134	This could create additional costs and new administrative requirements and add no tangible benefit	Nov 2, 2011 11:54 AM
135	experience is just as good as an certification. On the job training is just as good	Nov 2, 2011 11:53 AM
136	Creates procurement delays. To many policies currently exist.	Nov 2, 2011 11:49 AM
137	Absolutely - With input from core agencies.	Nov 2, 2011 11:47 AM

Page 3, Q5. 2.5. Training

When delegating authority, the DES Director may require training and/or certification to ensure consistency in application of procurement policies.

138	Absolutey - With input from core agencies.	Nov 2, 2011 11:45 AM
139	Please make training available for individual advancement so that the training is not restricted by current agency specific need only.	Nov 2, 2011 11:41 AM
140	Training is not always readily available - if trainers can come to locations then fine.	Nov 2, 2011 11:30 AM
141	If the DES Director requires training and/or certification, then DES should provide the training/certification free of charge to the agency.	Nov 2, 2011 11:24 AM
142	Why reinvent the wheel? Allow for certification through proven public contracting organizations such as NIGP to become the standard of excellence for training and certification instead of having our own state certification. Look at other states that have done this such as Arizona, Florida and Virginia. Also, if you build policy around nationally accepted standars such as ABA, then there will be no need for much unique "state" training and/or certification.	Nov 2, 2011 7:19 AM
143	I've heard that DES is leaning to NIGP certification. That's okay in some areas, but NIGP does not cover state procurement rules. They mostly cover federal purchasing regulations. Some agencies don't have federal monies and don't need to follow federal regulations so NIGP certification wouldn't be that helpful. The state should develop its own training/certification.	Nov 1, 2011 2:37 PM
144	The person in charge of OSP-Chief Procurement Officer-required training & certification is an excellent idea	Nov 1, 2011 10:15 AM
145	Remove and/or and state it as only or.	Nov 1, 2011 10:13 AM
146	It depends on the type of training and who is required to take it. More information would be needed.	Nov 1, 2011 8:55 AM
147	I think you have to be careful aobut requiring training, and making sure that the training is meaningful and helpful, and not too burdensome to state agencies or the staff.	Nov 1, 2011 7:33 AM
148	Build in some latitude for small dollar amounts or infrequent purchases, or at field offices or locations that are remote.	Oct 31, 2011 10:57 AM
149	Past performance should also be a consideration, in terms ofthe agencies level of participation with state master contracts.	Oct 28, 2011 2:18 PM
150	As long as the training and/or certification is specific to WA state rules/regs, OR multiple organizations are offered as "acceptable". Stay away from sole-sourcing to a specific organization (i.e. NIGP). Stay away from requiring certification from a source that does NOT teach WA state rules because it is confusing and potentially detrimental.	Oct 26, 2011 2:45 PM
151	would this include grandfathering in employees with time on the job instead of going back to school?	Oct 26, 2011 2:21 PM

Page 3, Q5. 2.5. Training

When delegating authority, the DES Director may require training and/or certification to ensure consistency in application of procurement policies.

152	Grandfather in contract consultants with extensive state service	Oct 26, 2011 2:10 PM
153	Training, absolutely. Certifications, NO.	Oct 26, 2011 12:12 PM

Page 4, Q1. 3.1. Methods of Source Selection

All methods of procurement and types of contracts shall be authorized through competitive solicitation except cost plus percentage contracts will be prohibited. Exemptions to competitive solicitation will be identified and include allowances for emergency purchases...

1	A competitive procurement process should not be required for all contract types. Exemptions should be made for certain types of client and purchased service contract. For example Purchased Service Contracts that are exempt from OFM filing; standard qualifications, fees and services. Client service contracts that are fully funded by the federal government.	Nov 13, 2011 11:28 AM
2	The blending of Personal, Client, and Purchased into one contract type & competition threshold, will bring complications to state agencies that provide direct services to clients, or services within a client residential environment. Also, much clarification must be provided to who/when an approval would be required for Sole Source or Special Market Conditions. Will DES create a Sole Source/Special Market Condition approval process and team? Is DES aware of the volume of work this would entail? If so, this should include great involvement from state agency stakeholders to understand the large variety of contracted goods/services which a state agency may deem as competition exempt.	Nov 10, 2011 5:09 PM
3	Make sure is transparent.	Nov 10, 2011 2:58 PM
4	You must consider what the long term cost of an item is; the lowest price is not enough. It should come with a non-prorated warranty. Overall quality should be more important than price.	Nov 10, 2011 12:37 PM
5	most rfps are already set up for a specific vendor not very competitive	Nov 10, 2011 10:46 AM
6	CA has out of state child specific contracts & procurements wouldn't work because we don't know beforehand the state or what/how of the service need	Nov 9, 2011 5:02 PM
7	Client service contracts should continue to be exempted from a competitive procurement requirements as they are now under RCW 39.29. RCW 74.04.050 specifies that "The provisions of this title shall be so administered as to conform with federal requirements with respect eligibility for the receipt of federal grants or funds." Federal funds administered by DSHS often include requirements for client choice in the provision of services. For services where clients' are supposed to have meaningful and informed choice about the services needed and the entities to provide those services (see e.g. CFR 361.52), it would be contrary to the federal mandates to require competitive solicitation by the Department. Rather than allowing client choice, it would result in choices being imposed by the Department. DSHS currently has over 75,000 active client service contracts. More than 61,000 of these contracts are with "Individual Providers" who are represented by the Service Employees International Union (SEIU) Healthcare 775NW. The hourly rates paid to these in-home care providers are negotiated with the union. The Department enters into about 80 new contracts of this type each day. Not only would it be impractical to require competitive solicitation for these types of contracts, it would also be contrary to the Department's purpose in providing client-focused service delivery. Again, since the services are being provided to clients in their own homes, and the contracted providers are employed by the client even though the Department pays for all or part of the services provided, it is important that client choice is preserved. There are some situations where it makes sense to procure client services competitively and our policies fully encourage competitive procurement	Nov 9, 2011 4:22 PM

Page 4, Q1. 3.1. Methods of Source Selection

All methods of procurement and types of contracts shall be authorized through competitive solicitation except cost plus percentage contracts will be prohibited. Exemptions to competitive solicitation will be identified and include allowances for emergency purchases...

when it is likely to yield a more competitive result for the agency & its clients. However, the Department's ability to deliver critically needed services would be severely jeopardized by imposing a competitive solicitation requirement on client service contracts.

- | | | |
|----|--|---------------------|
| 8 | THIS IS A VERY BAD IDEA!!!! It would be very unfortunate if client service contracts were no longer exempt from procurement requirements, and all DSHS administrations were required to do competitive solicitations for their client service contracts. RCW 39.29 generally provides that all personal service contracts are subject to competitive procurement (competitive solicitation) requirements. Then provides for certain "exemptions" and "exceptions." Under current RCW 39.29.040(6), client service contracts are "exempt" from RCW 39.29 requirements. The statute says that this chapter (RCW 39.29) does not apply to contracts for client services ("except as otherwise indicated in this chapter.") But if a region needs to do a contract for out of state residential child specific services, must there first be a competitive solicitation, when the services are needed immediately? And how would it be conducted if the services were needed in Ohio? Would we conduct a solicitation process in Ohio? To require that a client service contract for therapy services to a family to prevent out-of-home placement of a child could not be issued with first doing a competitive solicitation would be unrealistic and would prevent the state agency from meeting its obligation. My worry is that decisions will be made by people in government who do not have direct experience with doing contracts or with the programs and clients that the contracts affect. This was the case with the recent "contract freezes" on personal service contracts. The decision makers viewed personal service contracts as just "consultant" contracts, so let's put a hold on all consultant contracts. But DSHS has a lot of personal service contracts where the services are required and the agency HAS to contract out for the services. | Nov 9, 2011 4:17 PM |
| 9 | To the extent that client service contracts would also have to be procured, contrary to current law, which is what we have been told, the following message to all contract staff within DSHS Children's Administration is submitted for consideration. | Nov 9, 2011 3:20 PM |
| 10 | Client service contracts should also be included in the exemption category as currently is the case since this will create a higher workload and costs to the agency. There could continue to be the option to conduct a competitive solicitation upon the program discretion (unless of course there is a statutory requirement). | Nov 9, 2011 3:17 PM |
| 11 | You need to consider how many contracts DSHS has and how much time will be involved and how little staff we have now. | Nov 9, 2011 3:16 PM |
| 12 | At this time RCW 39.29 has carved out a niche for Client Service Contracts as a subset of Personal Service Contracts. Current law recognizes that client service contracts may and sometimes should go through a competitive process but that in general there aren't nearly enough qualified providers to provide all of the direct client services the state has, funding for these services is federally based with and without a match and therefore there can be no competition based on low bids, and DSHS is familiar with all of those who are properly licensed | Nov 9, 2011 3:01 PM |

Page 4, Q1. 3.1. Methods of Source Selection

All methods of procurement and types of contracts shall be authorized through competitive solicitation except cost plus percentage contracts will be prohibited. Exemptions to competitive solicitation will be identified and include allowances for emergency purchases...

	because they are reviewed by DSHS. The cost in time and money is a waste and puts clients in jeopardy. It appears decisions have been made without appropriate information.	
13	Competitive solicitation is good as long as the decision is not based upon price only.	Nov 9, 2011 2:21 PM
14	It makes no sense to ban cost plus contracts because in some instances, they are the most logical procurement method.	Nov 9, 2011 12:47 PM
15	Except professional services.	Nov 9, 2011 12:10 PM
16	keep it the way it is currently	Nov 9, 2011 12:00 PM
17	The Department I work for writes many client services contract which should not be REQUIRED to be part of a competitive solicitation, unless deem appropriate by the department head.	Nov 9, 2011 9:57 AM
18	Some contracts should be competitive, yes. But Aging & Adult Services has 1000's of direct client care contracts that cannot be done this way because they are paying a caregiver the client already knows. Children's Admin needs to take "all comers" in many contract areas because we cannot find enough providers any other way, because a court ordered a specific provider, or because the pay rates are so low there's no way there will be a competition. Competitions also exclude many small businesses run by individuals from diverse ethnic and life backgrounds (eg veterans), which are groups we are required to do more contracts with.	Nov 9, 2011 9:13 AM
19	Sole source suppliers	Nov 9, 2011 9:07 AM
20	exempt client service contracts from competitive solicitation	Nov 9, 2011 9:00 AM
21	Currently it is required that all Personal Service contracts above a given threshold be competitively procured. If this would expand the requirements for competitive procurement, it could create a heavy burden on contracting staff. Requiring this for client services, for example, would significantly increase the number of competitive procurements, when contracting staff are already struggling to meet expanded requirements.	Nov 9, 2011 9:00 AM
22	Again - CA needs the ability to engage in direct client service contracts, as needed - without the necessity of a procurement for client service contracts	Nov 9, 2011 8:57 AM
23	Client Service contracts should be exempt	Nov 9, 2011 8:55 AM
24	Allow for interagency support agreements for utilizing internal resources to save money and increase efficiency.	Nov 8, 2011 5:17 PM
25	client service contracts should be exempt from competition	Nov 8, 2011 4:25 PM
26	Client service contracts are a huge undertaking by the state and in most cases competitive procurements for services are not feasible. Client service contracts	Nov 8, 2011 3:56 PM

Page 4, Q1. 3.1. Methods of Source Selection

All methods of procurement and types of contracts shall be authorized through competitive solicitation except cost plus percentage contracts will be prohibited. Exemptions to competitive solicitation will be identified and include allowances for emergency purchases...

should not be included in the proposed legislation.

27	Different types of competitive solicitations and bid tabulation methods provide varying results. Procurement methods should be based on unique commodity and user considerations.	Nov 8, 2011 1:09 PM
28	Need to build in specific language written very tightly.	Nov 8, 2011 12:43 PM
29	Local purchases should be highly recommended where applicable	Nov 8, 2011 12:19 PM
30	Don't bid out for jobs that you plan on giving to the Dept of Printing, Department of Corrections or any other Government entity, its a waste of time for the businesses to submit bids when there isn't a way for them to get it. Unless of course they do it for free.	Nov 8, 2011 10:01 AM
31	Remove sole source	Nov 8, 2011 9:54 AM
32	sole source, emergency and special market must be limited and clearly defined	Nov 8, 2011 9:35 AM
33	While it is good to keep the market open for competition and best pricing, it is important the procurement office ensures the vendors are authorized to sell the items they bid on. It is also important for the office to maintain a grading system to rank the vendors. A system which includes past performance, delivery times, customer service etc. It is good to remember that sometimes the lowest price does not constitute the best deal for the state.	Nov 8, 2011 9:10 AM
34	I would like to see more information about what exemptions would be allowable for sole source contracts and "special market conditions" Definitions of those circumstances will help avoid confusion and protests	Nov 8, 2011 7:51 AM
35	Competitive solicitation takes time/effort. If you have a large staff this might work well, but our agency does not.	Nov 8, 2011 6:38 AM
36	Expanded use of multi-vendor requirement contracts can ensure competition, reduce cost, and increase participation.	Nov 7, 2011 6:19 PM
37	this needs to be defined in writing and made easy to find and understand for vendors without secret ways to get around	Nov 7, 2011 4:18 PM
38	clear guidelines are needed and this will have significant impacts to workloads for agency personnel	Nov 7, 2011 4:01 PM
39	At the WSIB we believe it is important to afford true consideration of "special market conditions." The types of contracting done at WSIB pose true challenges to fitting a standard procurement model.	Nov 7, 2011 3:55 PM
40	I feel that state employees are working much harder with fewer resources and we need to be VERY careful to keep the procurement processes as simple as possible. I suggest that the current dollar thresholds (or similar thresholds) are maintained.	Nov 7, 2011 3:55 PM

Page 4, Q1. 3.1. Methods of Source Selection

All methods of procurement and types of contracts shall be authorized through competitive solicitation except cost plus percentage contracts will be prohibited. Exemptions to competitive solicitation will be identified and include allowances for emergency purchases...

41	This MUST include ALL contracts, including the one established by Executive Order because circumstances change over time.	Nov 7, 2011 3:34 PM
42	Not sure that prohibiting cost plus contracts is the right thing to do.	Nov 7, 2011 3:31 PM
43	If the intent is to eliminate RCW 39.34 then this may be the answer. Agencies	Nov 7, 2011 1:27 PM
44	There are some social services the state procurs where for services in rural parts of the state, there is only a single possible contractor. Competitive solicitation does not make sense where there are not multiple possible contractors/vendors.	Nov 7, 2011 12:38 PM
45	What about formula grants? Are they considered competitive?	Nov 7, 2011 11:10 AM
46	statement is confusing. Competition should be the norm, but there will always be exceptions.	Nov 7, 2011 10:56 AM
47	All such solicitation/results should clearly identify whether it was completively bid or something else	Nov 7, 2011 9:58 AM
48	Is an RFP equal to a competitive solicitation? Perhaps cost plus would be appropriate in certain circumstances, particularly emergency response situations that don't expect FEMA reimbursements. This should be retained as the right of OSP to decide if cost-plus is appropriate given a specific circumstance.	Nov 7, 2011 9:40 AM
49	This should not be used lightly - sole source can be a slippery slope and not good for strong competitive solicitation.	Nov 7, 2011 9:33 AM
50	Cost plus percentage is not a great savings nor process for competitive soliciatation projects/ purchases.	Nov 7, 2011 9:02 AM
51	Procurement should not be as difficult as it currently. Dollar thresholds need to be raised for phone quotes. Getting anything accomplished for building related repairs is appalling. We spend more money procurrng than we do repairing.	Nov 7, 2011 8:54 AM
52	too inflexible	Nov 7, 2011 8:39 AM
53	consider cost+ under certain circumstances	Nov 7, 2011 8:33 AM
54	Sole source contracting is usually difficult to justify, except for contract additions.	Nov 7, 2011 8:32 AM
55	All state monies should be spent with in-state contractors (when available) before out of state contractors are considered, regardless if the out of state contractor is the lowest bidder.	Nov 7, 2011 8:30 AM
56	K-12 Special Education considerations such as nurses and other specialists written into the IEP and also to maintain continuity with specialists in the home.	Nov 7, 2011 7:40 AM
57	Please make the allowances for exceptions broad enough to be meaningful.	Nov 7, 2011 7:23 AM
58	small business inclusion must be a priority	Nov 7, 2011 5:03 AM

Page 4, Q1. 3.1. Methods of Source Selection

All methods of procurement and types of contracts shall be authorized through competitive solicitation except cost plus percentage contracts will be prohibited. Exemptions to competitive solicitation will be identified and include allowances for emergency purchases...

59	Listen to the experienced people.	Nov 6, 2011 10:33 AM
60	NOT just lowest price but best solution.	Nov 6, 2011 8:46 AM
61	competitive is good, exemptions aka loopholes are bad	Nov 6, 2011 7:23 AM
62	The old way of allowing contracts below a certain amount to have expedited procurement should still be used. Doesn't make sense to require a more complicated procurement for small contracts.	Nov 6, 2011 5:24 AM
63	these terms are not defined so I cannot provide feedback	Nov 5, 2011 7:01 AM
64	Unless there's something I am missing, absolutely not.	Nov 4, 2011 3:47 PM
65	Starting over with new contracts and people can create duplication of efforts	Nov 4, 2011 3:25 PM
66	To the extent possible, buying lists such as WSCA should be used to save the costs and inaccuracies of RFP processes. As whenever one makes a purchase, it is often necessary for the buyer to enter into dialogue with the seller(s) in order to mutually define the best approach to meeting the buyer's needs. This is particularly true in complex areas such as communications technology.	Nov 4, 2011 12:46 PM
67	How is this different from the status quo? Not clear?	Nov 4, 2011 10:54 AM
68	Not sure of what this means, need more detail as this might affect small businesses.	Nov 4, 2011 10:22 AM
69	Thresholds will be necessary to be cost-effective	Nov 4, 2011 10:19 AM
70	Cost Plus should be an special case acceptance	Nov 4, 2011 9:14 AM
71	Suggest more sole source contracts to assure consistency of services provided	Nov 4, 2011 7:02 AM
72	assume this does not apply to contracts for services that are required by funder to flow to specific types of entities	Nov 4, 2011 6:56 AM
73	Clearly specify the "special circumstances" to avoid individual designees or departments from bending the specifications to fit one preferred vendor/contractor.	Nov 4, 2011 3:38 AM
74	contracts under a certain \$\$ amt. should be exempt so as to expedite work and save admin costs	Nov 3, 2011 3:25 PM
75	moral hazard	Nov 3, 2011 3:12 PM
76	I currently am denied the right to bid on several contracts due to "sole source contracts" - for which I do not understand how it can be considered "sole source" when there are multiple providers in the area. Competitive bidding should always be the standard.	Nov 3, 2011 2:58 PM
77	The State should ensure fairness to all firms; both large and small.	Nov 3, 2011 2:57 PM

Page 4, Q1. 3.1. Methods of Source Selection

All methods of procurement and types of contracts shall be authorized through competitive solicitation except cost plus percentage contracts will be prohibited. Exemptions to competitive solicitation will be identified and include allowances for emergency purchas...

78	I would like to see more RFP and RFQ solicitations than strictly low bid solicitations	Nov 3, 2011 2:26 PM
79	Some of the soul source arrangements seem to be in place already.	Nov 3, 2011 1:26 PM
80	There should be benefits to using in-state manufacturers and suppliers.	Nov 3, 2011 1:23 PM
81	You asked two separate questions so this cannot be answered correctly	Nov 3, 2011 1:15 PM
82	It is important that the competitive solicitation include criteria other than cost in the area of professional services (e.g., experience, professional qualifications, quality of work)	Nov 3, 2011 12:42 PM
83	Some purchases are just too infrequent or too small. Keep the current system allowing purchasing under a limit without requiring competitive solicitation--due to the length of time required to meet this commitment.	Nov 3, 2011 11:46 AM
84	Recommmend solicitations that have items on the GSA schedule 084 be exempt.	Nov 3, 2011 11:11 AM
85	Criteria to allow exceptions for "sole source contracts" requires further explanation. Sole source must be further defined.	Nov 3, 2011 11:09 AM
86	Best value to the State not only low price should establish award processes.	Nov 3, 2011 10:18 AM
87	I think a cost plus is a good approach and to have several vendors on contract. This allows for choices and protests can be excluded in future opportunities since the contract has gone through a bid and award process	Nov 3, 2011 10:02 AM
88	clarification of "sole source contracts"	Nov 3, 2011 9:55 AM
89	The State should have pre-qualified vendors such as GSA at the Federal level. This would save time and money on government purchases.	Nov 3, 2011 9:47 AM
90	There may be times when no firm knows how long a job will take, and all will bid high to cover themselves. In such a case, hiring an experienced firm on a cost plus percentage might be the most cost-effective. It should be used rarely, though.	Nov 3, 2011 9:32 AM
91	Publish all of the procurement opportunities and let the vendors decide if they have an alternative. Just because Jim Bob likes Caterpillar loaders doesn't mean that John Deere doesn't make one that will do the same job.	Nov 3, 2011 9:26 AM
92	State agencies should be able to make their own decisions based on their due diligence, not necessarily on competitive bidding. Vendors who spend time working with an agency to give them exactly what they need may then be shut out of the actual order if it comes to bid, which negates the time and valuable experience they have already invested in the project.	Nov 3, 2011 9:06 AM
93	Veteran preference or set-a-side	Nov 3, 2011 8:37 AM

Page 4, Q1. 3.1. Methods of Source Selection

All methods of procurement and types of contracts shall be authorized through competitive solicitation except cost plus percentage contracts will be prohibited. Exemptions to competitive solicitation will be identified and include allowances for emergency purchases...

94	Do not prohibit cost plus percentage	Nov 3, 2011 8:15 AM
95	Cost plus % is a standard contract form for A&E services	Nov 3, 2011 8:07 AM
96	There is no effective way now for a contractor to express interest when a sole source intent is advertised.	Nov 3, 2011 7:58 AM
97	For the special allowances, it would be good to provide an example of how a sole source differs from a special market condition.	Nov 3, 2011 7:27 AM
98	Exemptions to the "cost plus percentage" prohibition should be added. Preferential treatment should be given to resident producers or providers.	Nov 3, 2011 6:44 AM
99	This will result in widening the divide between customer (State) and vendor.	Nov 3, 2011 6:43 AM
100	Take a harder look at "sole source contracts". That is causing lots of perception problems with small businesses who want to get into the game.	Nov 3, 2011 6:33 AM
101	LETTING LOCAL AGENCY'S DO THERE OWN ORDERING IN MOST CASES SAVES THE STATE MONEY BUT AGAIN NO ONE SEEMS TO CARE	Nov 3, 2011 6:26 AM
102	Sole source contracts are being greatly abused as an "out" to competitive solicitations. Respectfully, this is not appropriate and reflects nepotism and lack of transparency. Notice of "sole source" intent often give a window of just one or two days or less to object.	Nov 3, 2011 6:24 AM
103	Cost plus contracts are sometimes the fairest and best way to go about a project. Competitive solicitation is often the worse the way to purchase something as it is price driven and therefore requires the bidders to provide the state with the least amount of service and the lowest quality of product possible in order to provide the lowest price point. It encourages shortterm cost considerations rather than long term life of the product costs. This results in situations like the narrows bridge fiasco that ends up costing the state more to fix in the long run.	Nov 3, 2011 6:11 AM
104	Rules should be clearly spelled out for sole sourcing (perhaps with a checklist of the info required) with emphasis on the necessity of providing the REASONS for choosing one vendor over another.	Nov 3, 2011 2:31 AM
105	The current preauthorized vendor list, with agencies selecting their preferred vendor from the list works well... competing for EVERY contract will be onerous and costly to both the state and vendors	Nov 2, 2011 11:20 PM
106	This is psychobabble. Correct it.	Nov 2, 2011 8:40 PM
107	why doesn't the state ever have cost plus sol. for small SDVOSB ? Why are the cost plus jobs always go to the good old boys???	Nov 2, 2011 8:34 PM
108	Incorporate Design Build Contracting	Nov 2, 2011 7:40 PM
109	Contractors should have to be qualified	Nov 2, 2011 7:31 PM

Page 4, Q1. 3.1. Methods of Source Selection

All methods of procurement and types of contracts shall be authorized through competitive solicitation except cost plus percentage contracts will be prohibited. Exemptions to competitive solicitation will be identified and include allowances for emergency purchases...

110	depts have a tendency to purchase from known sources siting sole source and market conditions when this should not be a factor	Nov 2, 2011 7:19 PM
111	I agree in general, but there are still a lot of simple goods procurements, for example, where as long as published standards are met, there is not a whole lot of point in looking at much other than cost.	Nov 2, 2011 6:52 PM
112	Method should be standardized, emergency or not, and open to bidding.	Nov 2, 2011 6:40 PM
113	the playing field needs to be level and the bidders need to be able to make suggestions to save money and or enhance services	Nov 2, 2011 6:05 PM
114	The lowest bid that may not get the job done may not be the best bid, criteria should be lowest "responsive bid" with the greatest likelihood of getting the job done.	Nov 2, 2011 5:59 PM
115	We need to support each other in our state, our county and our city. Stop going to Ohio or Oregon for products and services	Nov 2, 2011 5:35 PM
116	with all the exception it's business as usual	Nov 2, 2011 5:24 PM
117	Qualified small firms cannot fairly compete with the large firms in Qualifications Based Selection process	Nov 2, 2011 5:22 PM
118	This opens the door to Low Bid low quality business.	Nov 2, 2011 5:17 PM
119	Transparancy in this process will help ensure accountability.	Nov 2, 2011 5:15 PM
120	Not a huge fan of "sole source contracts" unless it is established on a regular basis that the product or service cannot be obtained elsewhere. If there is an opportunity to contract with another, more qualified, cost effective. timely vendor then sole sourcing should not be used as a tool to minimize effort on the part of state purchasing.	Nov 2, 2011 4:42 PM
121	If sole source is necessary, please don't put it up for bid...only identify it with reasons. Otherwise it wastes my time.	Nov 2, 2011 3:46 PM
122	Rules must be consistent across all types (i.e., personal service, purchased service, purchased, goods, IT, Public Works, Treasurer, printing, etc.) There were 18 regualtory contracting bodies not just 3.	Nov 2, 2011 3:41 PM
123	You have not provided sufficient information for an informed opinion	Nov 2, 2011 3:35 PM
124	There are already way too many sole source contracts, and special market conditions are usually a reflection of poor planning.	Nov 2, 2011 3:31 PM
125	Not in all types of procurement that the lowest bid is the best bid. Other factors should come into play - past experience, qualified personnel etc	Nov 2, 2011 3:23 PM
126	Companies with the lowest bids should have to prove they have the ability to perform the work before the bid is excepted	Nov 2, 2011 3:19 PM

Page 4, Q1. 3.1. Methods of Source Selection

All methods of procurement and types of contracts shall be authorized through competitive solicitation except cost plus percentage contracts will be prohibited. Exemptions to competitive solicitation will be identified and include allowances for emergency purchases...

127	price should not be the only contracting method, safety, quality, WA based compaies should all be included when / with selection	Nov 2, 2011 3:15 PM
128	cost plus contracts should be allowed and sole source contracts should be abolished even if it means going out of state	Nov 2, 2011 3:10 PM
129	sole source contracts should not be considered	Nov 2, 2011 3:09 PM
130	This concept works except whre the public tris to take on the duties of the private sector. All contracts should be bid and no compitition with the private sector with the pubic should ever exist. . IE. Liquior sale . Workmans comp insurnace, Hotels,	Nov 2, 2011 3:02 PM
131	caution	Nov 2, 2011 3:01 PM
132	Procurement must keep up with modern advances. For example, with respect diesel engine, a brand is specified. Yet how does a different brand that outperforms the named brand, but may be priced higher up front, and returns a better ROI in many areas - including environmental get into the running? The onus is placed on the vendor to prove superiority...but I still 'feel' "price up front", not long-term performance and savings are weighted against. It is much easier to make a 'safe' decision (we've been doing this for a long time, why change?) There should be a line-by-line comparison with requested brand/item for immediate comparison. A better system is needed. Competition is too often construed as 'price.' Another area is the requirement for three business references before even consideration. While I do not argue the premise, how are the references weighted with respect to the vendor and others? Example - I'm an Independent Dealer - and backed by the products of a multi-million dollar corporation. But it is I who is evaluated, not the reputation, integrity, etc of the supplier whose products I market and service.	Nov 2, 2011 2:54 PM
133	PREQUALIFICATION BETTER THAN COMPETITIVE BID	Nov 2, 2011 2:49 PM
134	All contracts should be competitive.	Nov 2, 2011 2:43 PM
135	your first sentence makes no sense. How about writing in plain English?	Nov 2, 2011 2:33 PM
136	Is there a fiscal limit to a sole source contract?	Nov 2, 2011 2:32 PM
137	You need to also take into consideration where the resulting profits go. Are they staying in the state therefore the State sees more tax revenue or is the profit leaving?	Nov 2, 2011 2:30 PM
138	sometimes cost plus is the best approach.	Nov 2, 2011 2:27 PM
139	caution with sole source contracts - sometimes you are only going to be getting from sole source through manufacturer partnerships and not allowing equal substitutes	Nov 2, 2011 2:25 PM
140	sole source is a joke and a way to get around competative bidding	Nov 2, 2011 2:24 PM

Page 4, Q1. 3.1. Methods of Source Selection

All methods of procurement and types of contracts shall be authorized through competitive solicitation except cost plus percentage contracts will be prohibited. Exemptions to competitive solicitation will be identified and include allowances for emergency purchases...

141	I doubt there are really many "sole source" situations. This sounds like a possible "good old boys or girls" network to avoid competitive bidding. This should not be allowed.	Nov 2, 2011 2:22 PM
142	in my experience there seem to be too many sole source contracts. these should be the exception and the exceptions should be limited and spelled out by the CPO.	Nov 2, 2011 2:17 PM
143	All bidders should be in established in the state of washington	Nov 2, 2011 2:16 PM
144	we still need a direct buy limit without having competition	Nov 2, 2011 2:14 PM
145	The use of broad product contracts takes some of the competitive advantage away. If contracts are going to be used, you should make sure that products do not carry over into different trades. example PVC Fittings in a plumbing contract - what about PVC fittings for landscape irrigation, different contractors, different distributors, different pricing	Nov 2, 2011 2:12 PM
146	no such thing as a sole source	Nov 2, 2011 2:07 PM
147	Please confirm because cost basis for contracts not legal for Architectural services	Nov 2, 2011 2:02 PM
148	Reasons for exemptions need to be clearly identified. Identifying the need for a service on short notice should not be a valid reason and could be viewed as preferential selection of a certain vendor by a certain entity.	Nov 2, 2011 1:50 PM
149	State should not sole source in good and services everyone should be allowed to bid on business	Nov 2, 2011 1:47 PM
150	this appears to say that a sole source contract do not need to be competitively priced.	Nov 2, 2011 1:33 PM
151	Will there still be a dollar amount under which competitive bidding not required.	Nov 2, 2011 1:33 PM
152	I believe all work that the state decides it needs, shall be competitive including work that the State currently has staff to do. If private companies can do the work more efficiently (cheaper and as good or better quality), then let them do it.	Nov 2, 2011 1:32 PM
153	The appropriateness of any given contracting method should be determined at the agency level.	Nov 2, 2011 1:29 PM
154	don't make this onerous	Nov 2, 2011 1:23 PM
155	sole source contracts requuire thoughtful criteria and oversite	Nov 2, 2011 1:22 PM
156	First sentence is not clear "except..."	Nov 2, 2011 1:22 PM
157	as long as you realize that many costs go up for manufacturers & they can not be expected to just eat the loss - this is especially true when dealing w/ contracts of longer than a year & universities wanting the right to extend the contract	Nov 2, 2011 1:22 PM

Page 4, Q1. 3.1. Methods of Source Selection

All methods of procurement and types of contracts shall be authorized through competitive solicitation except cost plus percentage contracts will be prohibited. Exemptions to competitive solicitation will be identified and include allowances for emergency purchases...

without an allowance for the increases that have occurred. These are tricky times.

158	Do away with contracts. Let the purchasing agents do their job and save the State a lot of money by not buying on overpriced contracts!	Nov 2, 2011 1:20 PM
159	Eliminate the ability to sole source without explanation	Nov 2, 2011 1:19 PM
160	I'm not sure how to state this one, but how many sole source contracts have ever been awarded to minority or disadvantaged firms in the last decade? If none or just a few, then how will this be rectified?	Nov 2, 2011 1:13 PM
161	We need to Streamline & Simplify Processes in this Area.	Nov 2, 2011 1:12 PM
162	Competitive purchase thresholds should be in line with Federal regulations. No competition required under micro purchase rules...\$5,000.00 or less.	Nov 2, 2011 1:10 PM
163	Do more Small Busn. Set-Aside Procurements with and for Washington State Based Small Businesses	Nov 2, 2011 1:09 PM
164	qualifications should still be given a high level towards the award process and not the lowest bidder	Nov 2, 2011 1:06 PM
165	Don't exclude cost plus percentage	Nov 2, 2011 1:06 PM
166	When the cost of the procurement will greatly outweigh the overall value of the contract, formal competitive bidding processes would not be in the best interest of the State or its taxpayers. There should be a tiered system (as there is now)	Nov 2, 2011 1:06 PM
167	Should let each department make its own decision and should try and keep the business in State of Washington	Nov 2, 2011 1:02 PM
168	There should be a financial limit. There is no need to go through an RFP for small projects. It wastes the state's resources and the time and effort of consultants.	Nov 2, 2011 1:01 PM
169	This is not acceptable in the professional services market.	Nov 2, 2011 1:00 PM
170	There are times when exemptions make sense. There are other times when exemptions are clearly suspect. Many "emergency purchases" could be avoided with proper customer care by vendors. Some departments do not take the time to listen carefully to recommendations that end up costing departments more money in the long run.	Nov 2, 2011 12:58 PM
171	As a vendor who has won multiple competitive procurements in WA and other states, I believe that competitive solicitations, especially for technology systems, result in slower, more expensive procurements with little/no advantage to the State or the business units. Training for leadership and procurement officers on requirements definition and product evaluation would be more cost effective than requiring competitive solicitation	Nov 2, 2011 12:57 PM
172	Why would you exclude cost plus percentage contracts unless special	Nov 2, 2011 12:56 PM

Page 4, Q1. 3.1. Methods of Source Selection

All methods of procurement and types of contracts shall be authorized through competitive solicitation except cost plus percentage contracts will be prohibited. Exemptions to competitive solicitation will be identified and include allowances for emergency purchas...

	cercumstances or conditions exist?	
173	oversight for sole source contracts	Nov 2, 2011 12:54 PM
174	Not sure	Nov 2, 2011 12:54 PM
175	If it's sole soure, please say so. Often the choice is made but it still goes to bid. Better in WA than ID	Nov 2, 2011 12:50 PM
176	Need more detail about specifics and implications of prohibiting cost-plus contracts and reasoning behind that provision.	Nov 2, 2011 12:49 PM
177	Not simple supply purchases. Exemption options would probably be necessary.	Nov 2, 2011 12:48 PM
178	Keep the "Best Buy" process available.	Nov 2, 2011 12:47 PM
179	do not prohibit costplus percentage contracts	Nov 2, 2011 12:47 PM
180	The State should adopt a policy similar tot he Port of Seattle for consulting projects. Criteria for dollar value and length of time should be established, and if a project exceed the criteria, the project should be competitively bid and awarded based on qualifications. For example, Ecology has awarded environmental contracts at the Georgetown Steam Plant under their Toxics contract. The project will last far longer than the contract making it unlikely that Ecology will not award the incumbent the Toxics contract when it comes up for rebid.	Nov 2, 2011 12:47 PM
181	Credit cards should be issued to emergency purchasers	Nov 2, 2011 12:43 PM
182	make sure to identify what documentation must accompany exemptions	Nov 2, 2011 12:42 PM
183	Is it fair and what about small business	Nov 2, 2011 12:40 PM
184	Competition is always good. However when the state states that the business procured has to pay prevailing wage that needs to be varified.	Nov 2, 2011 12:38 PM
185	'Small' projects should not require a competitive solicitation	Nov 2, 2011 12:37 PM
186	The air contract should have more than one airline to give the State travelers options in case of full flights. The air contract should not be held only to competitive pricing as one airline might give you international and another can not. Also it should be revised more than once a year and other states should not have lower fares than Washington when the carrier is home based. IE Seattle to california on Alaska California has lower fares and same revenue seats are flown every day.	Nov 2, 2011 12:37 PM
187	The lowest cost is not the best solution!!!!	Nov 2, 2011 12:36 PM
188	justifications must be held to a minimum and they must be approved and published.	Nov 2, 2011 12:36 PM

Page 4, Q1. 3.1. Methods of Source Selection

All methods of procurement and types of contracts shall be authorized through competitive solicitation except cost plus percentage contracts will be prohibited. Exemptions to competitive solicitation will be identified and include allowances for emergency purchases...

189	What about VIGS?	Nov 2, 2011 12:34 PM
190	Cost plus contracts should be considered when beneficial to the state and accurate cost monitoring is developed with and agreed to by contractor.	Nov 2, 2011 12:32 PM
191	By deleting cost plus percentage, you are deleting the factual cost control.	Nov 2, 2011 12:32 PM
192	I have experienced situations described as sole source that had alternatives. Careful consideration needs to be given in cases involving sole source. This is particularly the case when the sole source provider "assisted" with creating specifications.	Nov 2, 2011 12:31 PM
193	...and shall be advertised with previous purchase history if applicable.	Nov 2, 2011 12:31 PM
194	"Except cost plus percentage contracts will be prohibited". This does not make sense...	Nov 2, 2011 12:30 PM
195	You should not rule out Cost Plus contracts... You may want to discourage their use, but don't prohibit them	Nov 2, 2011 12:30 PM
196	This is only a good approach if contracts are compared and are ensured that they are the EXACT same product. It is our experience that this does not always happen and therefore bids are lost because competitors are providing a lesser quality product.	Nov 2, 2011 12:29 PM
197	No Source Contracts	Nov 2, 2011 12:28 PM
198	First sentence is confusing. Suggest making "Cost plus percentage contracts will be prohibited" a separate sentence.	Nov 2, 2011 12:27 PM
199	except up to direct buy limits	Nov 2, 2011 12:26 PM
200	Sole Source contracts need greater scrutiny and stronger criteria. Unclear if this accomplishes that. And, the awarding of sole source needs a better explanation of why. Most just announce the award without an explanation of why it was necessary.	Nov 2, 2011 12:26 PM
201	This policy does not promote employment or purchases within the state	Nov 2, 2011 12:25 PM
202	Cost plus % should be allowed for unusual situations (custom and not readily available goods/services)	Nov 2, 2011 12:23 PM
203	There should remain a threshold where competitive bidding is not required.	Nov 2, 2011 12:22 PM
204	I believe all procurement should be within the state unless there is not a source available within our state? We should reinstitute reciprocity percentages for out of state bids. Why we allow spending tax dollars outside of Washington State for services that are available here is wrong. The WAC needs to be changed that allows that especially when there are multiple local sources available that would keep the tax dollars circulating in our state economy.	Nov 2, 2011 12:21 PM

Page 4, Q1. 3.1. Methods of Source Selection

All methods of procurement and types of contracts shall be authorized through competitive solicitation except cost plus percentage contracts will be prohibited. Exemptions to competitive solicitation will be identified and include allowances for emergency purchases...

205	Direct buy limits should not be recinded.	Nov 2, 2011 12:18 PM
206	Utilize cooperative purchasing through WSCA	Nov 2, 2011 12:17 PM
207	allow anyone interested to apply, rather than limiting to sole source	Nov 2, 2011 12:15 PM
208	Need to include a dollar amount, under which does not apply.	Nov 2, 2011 12:15 PM
209	As long as direct buy thresholds remain and do not require bid solicitations	Nov 2, 2011 12:15 PM
210	... with additional exceptions where appropriate, such as, testing or special projects.	Nov 2, 2011 12:15 PM
211	Limiting your suppliers to a cost plus percentage will limit your available vendor pool. Large Businesses have a 20-25% contribution to the business requirement that would preclude them from bidding on SOW bids, and potentially could harm the state by not having access to the market leaders for a given service or product.	Nov 2, 2011 12:13 PM
212	Remove mandatory use contracting language	Nov 2, 2011 12:11 PM
213	Not sure on the cost plus percentage contracts will be prohibited.	Nov 2, 2011 12:11 PM
214	Allow veteran set asides	Nov 2, 2011 12:09 PM
215	The State should keep all legal contracting options open.	Nov 2, 2011 12:07 PM
216	Where a patent is present a competitive solisitation is not acceptable	Nov 2, 2011 12:07 PM
217	What about procurement thresholds?	Nov 2, 2011 12:07 PM
218	Lowest price does not always mean best equipment or service	Nov 2, 2011 12:04 PM
219	Sort of. Not all procurement and types of contracts fit into a "one size fits all" scenario.	Nov 2, 2011 12:00 PM
220	Issues of compatibility with existing equipment deployed by the state.	Nov 2, 2011 11:59 AM
221	Some cost plus contracts may be needed but there should be tight controls on the use of this type of procurement	Nov 2, 2011 11:59 AM
222	Allow cost plus with a not-to-exceed maximum.	Nov 2, 2011 11:59 AM
223	I'm not sure how this will benefit the State. Aren't most procurements already competitively bid?	Nov 2, 2011 11:58 AM
224	Competitive solicitation has inherent problems. Creates additional work and delays procurement process. Let agencies use business judgement as to what is in the best operational and finacial interest of the agency.	Nov 2, 2011 11:55 AM
225	allow exception for small contracts	Nov 2, 2011 11:54 AM

Page 4, Q1. 3.1. Methods of Source Selection

All methods of procurement and types of contracts shall be authorized through competitive solicitation except cost plus percentage contracts will be prohibited. Exemptions to competitive solicitation will be identified and include allowances for emergency purchases...

226	Replace "all" with "Over \$10,000" threshold	Nov 2, 2011 11:52 AM
227	Professional services should not be a bid item but selection should be based on qualifications. You would not hire a physician based on the hourly rate but on the quality of service provided.	Nov 2, 2011 11:51 AM
228	Current practice DOC-CI must authorize waiver from contract when they are the contractor presents potential conflict of interest. Waivers from contracts should come from a 3rd party.	Nov 2, 2011 11:48 AM
229	Some solicitations should be allowed based on market knowledge rather than through WEBS	Nov 2, 2011 11:32 AM
230	dollar thresholds should be established (e.g. over \$5,000 non recurring).	Nov 2, 2011 11:27 AM
231	Consider exemption from competitive solicitation for those contracts below a certain dollar threshold. Client service contracts should not be subject to mandatory formal procurement.	Nov 2, 2011 11:26 AM
232	Consider allowing competitively negotiated procurements similar to FAR. For many acquisitions it makes sense to have a two step approach. Step one determines who the qualified finalists for an award are. Step two allows discussion with these finalist, to include possibility of additional evaluation elements, oral discussions, demonstrations, or interviews. Allow finalists to submit a best and final offer.	Nov 2, 2011 7:36 AM
233	Needs to be discussed in detail	Nov 1, 2011 10:21 AM
234	Keep the dollar thresholds in tact	Nov 1, 2011 10:15 AM
235	this will require too many man hours	Nov 1, 2011 9:49 AM
236	Providing there are dollar limits, minimum dollar threshold for apply this approach, would want to spend more on the process than the cost of the item/service. There can be some situation where the only option in cost plus, so do not totally throw out the tool.	Oct 31, 2011 11:04 AM
237	RCW 43.19 currently limites contract awards to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder. No such award criteria shall persist as this limits different award options that may be in the state's best interest, e.g. best and final offer methods.	Oct 28, 2011 2:30 PM
238	Requiring competition for small dollar purchases is time-consuming and can cost the state more in indirect costs (labor).	Oct 26, 2011 2:49 PM

Page 4, Q2. 3.2. Procurement Thresholds

The DES director shall establish thresholds for competitive solicitations based on criteria such as dollar amounts, commodity types, complexity, market conditions and future budget impacts.

1	It appears that the main emphasis is on IT and commodity purchases. Many of the DSHS contracts would not fit into these categories.	Nov 13, 2011 11:28 AM
2	DES should strongly consider adjusting competition thresholds on a biennium basis, to assist larger state agencies which have complicated sub-delegatins and procedures, in having to update these only once every 2 years.	Nov 10, 2011 5:09 PM
3	The "use it or lose it" policy should be changed. Don't buy something now just because you have the money. Consider the long term cost/year of an item.	Nov 10, 2011 12:37 PM
4	Again, centralization is a bad idea when the central authority is not an expert in the field.	Nov 10, 2011 11:53 AM
5	I'm not sure I understand what you are referring to when you mention thresholds.	Nov 10, 2011 10:25 AM
6	Previous legislatures determined some services can be contracted out to save WA fte\$	Nov 9, 2011 5:02 PM
7	With the establishment of thresholds for competitive procurement, it would also be helpful to have some thresholds around current requirements for written contracts for all client services. Some of our programs purchase services in a retail service environment, such as haircuts for the Department's Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR) clients, and it is impractical to expect employees at retail service entities to sign written agreements with a period of performance for something like a haircut. Although RCW 74.29.080 currently provides that DVR may purchase rehabilitation and job support services "from any source," the Department has received audit findings due to failure to enter into signed contracts for these types of services. DVR currently uses something akin to a purchase order, called an "Authorization to Purchase," which includes terms and conditions on the reverse, but they do not currently require their counselors or clients to obtain the vendor's signature on these documents.	Nov 9, 2011 4:22 PM
8	You are setting up one person one position for being responsible for something that affects MULTIPLE State Agency Missions, and multiple clients. There ARE currently thresholds in place for competitive solicitations - Are you going to have the Agencies fight it out for services? We cannot afford a PhD or Psychiatrist to be able to assess if a parent will severely harm their child because the bulk of the consitutent population is pressuring the DES director to increase purchase of smart cars, because they get better gas mileage? There wouldn't be any future budgets for some agencies because there is there are other agencies and outside political partners who have a different view.	Nov 9, 2011 4:17 PM
9	Products that are delivered on a contiuing basis i.e. grocery items, should be bid by the district or region. Transportation cost could be kept down, and contracts should be awarded by region.	Nov 9, 2011 3:19 PM
10	It would good have these thresholds be standard across commodity types.	Nov 9, 2011 3:17 PM
11	Once again, there is no recognition of the needs of state clients provided services through DSHS. Commodity types, complexity, and market conditions	Nov 9, 2011 3:01 PM

Page 4, Q2. 3.2. Procurement Thresholds

The DES director shall establish thresholds for competitive solicitations based on criteria such as dollar amounts, commodity types, complexity, market conditions and future budget impacts.

make it clear that purchases of goods took greater weight in developing these suggestions than the consideration for human life, community health, integrated medical care, the unemployment cycle which puts more citizens in need of assistance, etc., etc., etc.

12	I assume this pertains to state entity only, not political subs	Nov 9, 2011 12:40 PM
13	The DES director should not have this authority for all agencies w/i the state	Nov 9, 2011 9:57 AM
14	If a given contract is going to be done competitively, then these are good criteria.	Nov 9, 2011 9:13 AM
15	exempt client service contracts from competitive solicitation	Nov 9, 2011 9:00 AM
16	Client Service contracts should be exempt	Nov 9, 2011 8:55 AM
17	Reduce red tape to reduce costs. Streamline processes.	Nov 8, 2011 5:17 PM
18	Higher dollar thresholds are needed to make better use of staff resources who run procurements.	Nov 8, 2011 3:56 PM
19	Also based on vendor's ability to provide commodity requested in the solicitation.	Nov 8, 2011 1:30 PM
20	This should be reviewed frequently to insure realistic thresholds are set	Nov 8, 2011 11:31 AM
21	Not sure the true meaning, how is it handled now?	Nov 8, 2011 10:01 AM
22	I recommend you also establish thresholds for the use of minority owned and other disadvantaged businesses to ensure the state is providing adequate opportunity for those types of businesses	Nov 8, 2011 7:51 AM
23	Provided this only applies to state agencies; otehr government entities will define their applicable thresholds.	Nov 8, 2011 6:50 AM
24	Leave it the way it is in the Purchasing Manual. Allow the agency to manage this.	Nov 8, 2011 6:38 AM
25	Again, multi-vendor requirements contracts can reduce the need to bid individual orders while still ensuring competitive prices.	Nov 7, 2011 6:19 PM
26	DES Director is controlling to much	Nov 7, 2011 4:18 PM
27	make them all the same, Personal/IT/purchased goods and services	Nov 7, 2011 4:01 PM
28	As an attorney I believe the power to do this should reside with the legislature. Not through administrative delegation.	Nov 7, 2011 3:55 PM
29	This is a good idea. Also, it is equally important to ensure that the simplicity of the procurement process is considered when developing the thresholds.	Nov 7, 2011 3:55 PM
30	Best value contracts MUST be identified and changed made to insure the Stare	Nov 7, 2011 3:34 PM

Page 4, Q2. 3.2. Procurement Thresholds

The DES director shall establish thresholds for competitive solicitations based on criteria such as dollar amounts, commodity types, complexity, market conditions and future budget impacts.

	has the best value contract by commodity.	
31	Thresholds usually end up addressing only cost. A procurement may have direct impact on building future infrastructures that allow state vendors to be ompetitive.	Nov 7, 2011 1:27 PM
32	the thresholds should include input from the top purchasing folks at each agency.	Nov 7, 2011 10:56 AM
33	Don't give this person to much power. They may not always act in the best interest of the state. Pay more to work less.	Nov 7, 2011 9:46 AM
34	To add multiple criteria (commodity types, complexity, etc) would potentially introduce multiple thresholds for purchasing. A simple, consistent dollar threshold for all Purchasing should be established. This should be in place permanently (with perhaps an inflator) to reduce confusion, increase the potential for greater compliance by state agencies and contractors. Also, this should be the OSP Director, not the DES director. Procurement awards are not decisions that should be determined by budget impacts; instead, budget impacts are to be considered as to whether the agency choses to buy the product/service given the cost of it.	Nov 7, 2011 9:40 AM
35	There should be one dollar threshold for each type of solicitation regardless of commodity.	Nov 7, 2011 9:11 AM
36	This authority needs to be broader than DES. Procurement should not be as difficult as it currently. Dollar thresholds need to be raised for phone quotes. Getting anything accomplished for building related repairs is appalling. We spend more money proccurring than we do repairing.	Nov 7, 2011 8:54 AM
37	B/c OCIO writes the policy, it should determine this	Nov 7, 2011 8:39 AM
38	Be specific!	Nov 7, 2011 8:33 AM
39	Unless carefully vetted, this approach allows too much lattitude to CO, and thus potential for too much "easy" sole source contracting	Nov 7, 2011 8:32 AM
40	plan for exceptions	Nov 6, 2011 10:33 AM
41	Best solution	Nov 6, 2011 8:46 AM
42	don't you already have these?	Nov 6, 2011 7:23 AM
43	The idea works, would need to see the details	Nov 5, 2011 7:01 AM
44	Also consider mileage from the warehouse... Location in Omak is purchasing plumbing products and nearest vendor is located in Wenatchee. (Tire contract has a 30 mile vendor radius.)	Nov 4, 2011 4:47 PM
45	Too complicated for a variety of staff to keep a handle on. It's not just purchasing	Nov 4, 2011 3:47 PM

Page 4, Q2. 3.2. Procurement Thresholds

The DES director shall establish thresholds for competitive solicitations based on criteria such as dollar amounts, commodity types, complexity, market conditions and future budget impacts.

	staff who purchasing needs.	
46	Higher Ed has alternate source of funding and sometimes state restricitions are too much trouble and make no sense.	Nov 4, 2011 12:56 PM
47	I'm not quite sure what this means.	Nov 4, 2011 12:46 PM
48	Don't make dollar limits to low. It is too restricting	Nov 4, 2011 11:09 AM
49	How is this different?	Nov 4, 2011 10:54 AM
50	This is of great interest and possible concern by small businesses. These threshold amounts could effectively harm small businesses in the procurement process. They must be subjected to a small business economic impact analysis like that provided in RCW 19.85.030.	Nov 4, 2011 10:22 AM
51	They must be easy to understand and implement	Nov 4, 2011 10:19 AM
52	privat sector input	Nov 4, 2011 9:41 AM
53	If DES is used to get something done for political reasons instead of financial reasons then the taxpayers are not being served.	Nov 4, 2011 9:04 AM
54	Depends on the tresholds amounts and conditions	Nov 4, 2011 7:02 AM
55	The thresholds should be declared publicly, and should apply equally to all purchases of goos and services. Consider a standard scoring/ranking that is attached to all procurement/bid requests, RFP's etc. The same for all requests.	Nov 4, 2011 3:38 AM
56	this is necessary	Nov 3, 2011 5:37 PM
57	I don't know the implications either way	Nov 3, 2011 3:25 PM
58	The operator must be at the operation for the State's operations and if the DES is directly involved with the operation that needs a purchase they have to be directly able to discuss with them and over see the need and challenging companies for the best choice of the State company	Nov 3, 2011 3:20 PM
59	The DES Director should work with others on this approach.	Nov 3, 2011 2:40 PM
60	Does not allow for emergency procurements	Nov 3, 2011 2:33 PM
61	Can't give unconditional support for this until the "thresholds" are identified.	Nov 3, 2011 2:17 PM
62	may also vary by agency	Nov 3, 2011 2:15 PM
63	Having the DES director establish thresholds is preferable to having them established in statute.	Nov 3, 2011 1:39 PM
64	It may be difficult to determine appropriate criteria for different types of	Nov 3, 2011 1:26 PM

Page 4, Q2. 3.2. Procurement Thresholds

The DES director shall establish thresholds for competitive solicitations based on criteria such as dollar amounts, commodity types, complexity, market conditions and future budget impacts.

	solicitations.	
65	I fear that this policy often results in an inferior product	Nov 3, 2011 1:24 PM
66	There should be benefits to using in-state manufacturers and suppliers.	Nov 3, 2011 1:23 PM
67	must not be complex system of thresholds	Nov 3, 2011 12:56 PM
68	I believe thresholds should be based solely on dollar amounts as the other criteria should not determine the threshold. The state is allowed to utilize a more stringent bidding process at their discretion, based on additional material criteria. The monetary thresholds are still required for consistency in the bidding processes	Nov 3, 2011 10:37 AM
69	As it stands now, there are multiple dollar thresholds. This causes confusion for vendors and agencies. Please try to avoid multiple dollar thresholds.	Nov 3, 2011 10:32 AM
70	Good idea but depends on what the thresholds are! Each type of commodity comes with different criteria and what you do for one commodity may not be fair to others.	Nov 3, 2011 10:02 AM
71	With the wide variety of services procured, I worry that thresholds may not be appropriate for all situations. May need a more ad hoc approach.	Nov 3, 2011 9:51 AM
72	Publish all of the solicitations, regardless of thresholds, to obtain the best price.	Nov 3, 2011 9:26 AM
73	Once again, it removes the vendor from the selection process with the end user. A vendor may be able to offer better value or more cost effective options by working direct with a client.	Nov 3, 2011 9:06 AM
74	Just send it out for bid, and get the job done.	Nov 3, 2011 8:49 AM
75	With input from others I would hope.	Nov 3, 2011 8:46 AM
76	veteran preference or set-a-side	Nov 3, 2011 8:37 AM
77	Include Best Value criteria	Nov 3, 2011 8:15 AM
78	Notify competitive entities	Nov 3, 2011 8:09 AM
79	There must be a notice and opportunity for possible competitors to express interest.	Nov 3, 2011 7:58 AM
80	Competitive solicitations shall be consistent thresholds.	Nov 3, 2011 7:44 AM
81	Not all procurement decisions should be based on dollar amounts.	Nov 3, 2011 7:33 AM
82	The main thing to consider is not having too many separate \$ thresholds to sort thru when looking to determine the method of solicitation.	Nov 3, 2011 7:27 AM

Page 4, Q2. 3.2. Procurement Thresholds

The DES director shall establish thresholds for competitive solicitations based on criteria such as dollar amounts, commodity types, complexity, market conditions and future budget impacts.

83	I would follow the FAR guidelines which allows for full competition with exections as noted in the statement above.	Nov 3, 2011 6:47 AM
84	The thresholds should be kept at a reasonably low level so as to encourage participation of new and small enterprizes.	Nov 3, 2011 6:24 AM
85	Price should be the lowest consideration future budget impacts, complexity, refrences and previous service should matter most	Nov 3, 2011 6:11 AM
86	The establishment of thresholds needs oversight	Nov 3, 2011 6:07 AM
87	see 3.1	Nov 2, 2011 11:20 PM
88	This is psychobabble. Correct it.	Nov 2, 2011 8:40 PM
89	We have a J/V partner that can bond 300M plus but when we bid a job the wants to know how many jobs the SDV had done in the last three years, even though the VEt has done const. for over twenty five years. Just changed the name.Now you guys can mull this around for another ten years while the good old boys make another billion bucks. That is the game , isn't it? while we are fillinfg out paper work , the greedy rich is purchasintg another football stadium.	Nov 2, 2011 8:34 PM
90	Include "Design Build"	Nov 2, 2011 7:40 PM
91	Technical evaluation should be higher than pricing evaluation. Sometimes a product/offer may be more expensive initially but will save the State money in the long run.	Nov 2, 2011 7:36 PM
92	Same as above	Nov 2, 2011 7:31 PM
93	Fine, but someone from the state better understand what they want.	Nov 2, 2011 7:21 PM
94	would work only if each dept can have their own standards and deviate if appropriate	Nov 2, 2011 7:19 PM
95	The market should provide the range. The State will only limit itself by trying to act as the market authority.	Nov 2, 2011 7:07 PM
96	Like it, as long as there is sufficient flexibility for individual agencies to do what works best for their situations.	Nov 2, 2011 6:52 PM
97	see above	Nov 2, 2011 6:05 PM
98	Vendors/Contractors can predict how government buys what they sell through these thresholds. That way, they know whether to be checking WEBS or to market directly for small dollar RFQ or direct buys.	Nov 2, 2011 5:15 PM
99	Add finnancial condition of competitor, refrences, ability to provide services	Nov 2, 2011 4:56 PM
100	Approach with caution this highly subjective area. Make sure that whatever is	Nov 2, 2011 4:05 PM

Page 4, Q2. 3.2. Procurement Thresholds

The DES director shall establish thresholds for competitive solicitations based on criteria such as dollar amounts, commodity types, complexity, market conditions and future budget impacts.

	decided is very transparent to the public, both in terms of process and content.	
101	Consistency between dollar amount type of bid (i.e., direct buy, informal, formal, fee schedule, etc.) is imperative.	Nov 2, 2011 3:41 PM
102	NA, cannot suggest without understanding the criteria.	Nov 2, 2011 3:36 PM
103	You have not provided sufficient information for an informed opinion	Nov 2, 2011 3:35 PM
104	The federal government allows small business purchases under \$25,000 to be directed to small businesses only. Under \$100,000 set aside for small businesses but 3 sources are sought. Anything over \$100,000 should be open market competition.	Nov 2, 2011 3:31 PM
105	selection should include quality, safety, WA based	Nov 2, 2011 3:15 PM
106	A maximum dollar award should be established prior to the beginning of the bidding	Nov 2, 2011 3:10 PM
107	Needs oversight.....	Nov 2, 2011 2:59 PM
108	cheaper is not always better.	Nov 2, 2011 2:48 PM
109	All contracts should be competitive regardless of value and type.	Nov 2, 2011 2:43 PM
110	caution again for one individual to make these determinations	Nov 2, 2011 2:25 PM
111	Purchasing managers get to vote on thresholds before final decision is made.	Nov 2, 2011 2:22 PM
112	The DES director needs enough information on every market to know what the current market rates are. Not a good idea to set thresholds on areas where an expert is not consulted.	Nov 2, 2011 2:19 PM
113	Agree, but State must make sure that agencies do not "split" procurements to avoid competitive solicitations	Nov 2, 2011 2:17 PM
114	personal knowledge of the bidder might be much more meaningful than a 'canned' approach.	Nov 2, 2011 2:02 PM
115	A/ E Selections are based on Relevant Qualifications and Expertise, not cost.	Nov 2, 2011 2:02 PM
116	Maintain use of rounded numbers (i.e. \$50,000/\$500)	Nov 2, 2011 1:59 PM
117	I believe the Current Dollar limits for purchases without competitive solicitations still needs to be increased. I believe it should be at least 10K.	Nov 2, 2011 1:56 PM
118	Criteria must be clearly identified.	Nov 2, 2011 1:50 PM
119	shall maintain thresholds within those established by law.	Nov 2, 2011 1:36 PM

Page 4, Q2. 3.2. Procurement Thresholds

The DES director shall establish thresholds for competitive solicitations based on criteria such as dollar amounts, commodity types, complexity, market conditions and future budget impacts.

120	don't waste time/money on smaller dollar contracts.	Nov 2, 2011 1:33 PM
121	Future budget impacts is a little subjective	Nov 2, 2011 1:33 PM
122	Only dollar amounts	Nov 2, 2011 1:32 PM
123	As long as projects below a certain dollar amount are not just sole sourced to government agencies only.	Nov 2, 2011 1:32 PM
124	Thresholds should be established by dollar amount, but apart from the current commodity distinctions (ordinary goods & services, IT goods & services, personal services, client services, public works) no further subsets of rules should be identified. To do so adds complexity, and ultimately cost to State business.	Nov 2, 2011 1:29 PM
125	The Chief Procurement Officer, not the Director.	Nov 2, 2011 1:25 PM
126	don't make this onerous	Nov 2, 2011 1:23 PM
127	As a victim of this threshold approach, I am penalized as a struggling small business that is willing to go the extra mile to save money for the state. You are sacrificing quality for quantity.	Nov 2, 2011 1:22 PM
128	No problem as long as this applies to purchases over \$5,000.00.	Nov 2, 2011 1:10 PM
129	With Small Busn. Set-Asides and 'automated' procurement procedures for under a certain \$\$\$ value	Nov 2, 2011 1:09 PM
130	Qualification of the bidder, still needs to be taken into consideration	Nov 2, 2011 1:06 PM
131	The lowest price is not always in the best purchasing interest of the state. There can be underlying factors of cost with reliability, servicing, etc	Nov 2, 2011 12:58 PM
132	If competitive solicitation will be required for most procurement, it would be best if thresholds were used -- though these are typically too low (e.g. <\$100K for enterprise technology is unreasonable)	Nov 2, 2011 12:57 PM
133	Someone needs to be knowledgeable about the specific solicitation	Nov 2, 2011 12:54 PM
134	depends upon the qualifications to make such decisions	Nov 2, 2011 12:53 PM
135	Not sure what you mean, but minimum value to go to bid makes sense	Nov 2, 2011 12:50 PM
136	Make sure there's sufficient expert input and accountability surrounding DES director's decisions.	Nov 2, 2011 12:49 PM
137	Everything should be competitively bid. This increases competition and disallows procurement officers or vendors from skirting thresholds.	Nov 2, 2011 12:48 PM
138	Think this is fine.	Nov 2, 2011 12:48 PM

Page 4, Q2. 3.2. Procurement Thresholds

The DES director shall establish thresholds for competitive solicitations based on criteria such as dollar amounts, commodity types, complexity, market conditions and future budget impacts.

139	Great idea. See my comment on 3.1.	Nov 2, 2011 12:47 PM
140	If DES and Higher Education continues to remain separate, DES should consider allowing Higher Education to determine their own bid limit thresholds. Much like cities, counties, and K-12.	Nov 2, 2011 12:45 PM
141	Great, I had mentioned this in an earlier response	Nov 2, 2011 12:40 PM
142	Services procured need to be within reason so the business can truly meet the criteria set.	Nov 2, 2011 12:38 PM
143	Always should buy best value instead of lowest price which ultimately have to pay more in spending.	Nov 2, 2011 12:37 PM
144	It is difficult to get feelings of fairness based upon a single person choosing thresholds.	Nov 2, 2011 12:32 PM
145	ONLY if these thresholds are advertised, and consistent from proposal to proposal within commodity or service industry types.	Nov 2, 2011 12:31 PM
146	Yes, but must eliminate any potential conflict of interest issue through validation of relationships between purchasers and vendors. A LOT of small stuff under the radar adds up to big stuff over time.	Nov 2, 2011 12:30 PM
147	Projects \$50K and higher should be competitively bid.	Nov 2, 2011 12:29 PM
148	I believe that a threshold or dollar maximum should be implemented. Example \$25,000 or \$50,000 of services would be the competitive point of rate solicitations.	Nov 2, 2011 12:26 PM
149	As allowed by RCW.	Nov 2, 2011 12:18 PM
150	I think the OCIO can establish thresholds based on requirements and needs of the state for a myriad of reasons, but it would be unethical to have the purchaser develop the gating mechanisms.	Nov 2, 2011 12:13 PM
151	Remove mandatory use contracting language and limit contract length to one year plus one year optional renewal only	Nov 2, 2011 12:11 PM
152	Except for engineering related services, which are subject to Qualifications Based Selection consistent with the Brooks Act.	Nov 2, 2011 12:07 PM
153	Thresholds can fluctuation widely depending on market conditions. The DES director may not be aware of "foreign" vendor challenges during a competitive solicitation process. Recommend the DES director have a clear understanding of national market conditions and request confirmation back-up to anomalies for documentation and justification purposes.	Nov 2, 2011 12:07 PM
154	Dollar amounts, yes.	Nov 2, 2011 12:00 PM

Page 4, Q2. 3.2. Procurement Thresholds

The DES director shall establish thresholds for competitive solicitations based on criteria such as dollar amounts, commodity types, complexity, market conditions and future budget impacts.

155	Shouldn't the agencies/users have input into the thresholds since they are most familiar with their needs.	Nov 2, 2011 11:58 AM
156	uniform thresholds, such as the ones just enacted, are ideal. This helps eliminate confusion about types of contracts and which thresholds apply.	Nov 2, 2011 11:56 AM
157	copiers, vehicles those types of commodities. Food, furniture, no, let state agencies determine their criteria and work with vendors directly	Nov 2, 2011 11:55 AM
158	\$5,000 is an exceptionally low limit. Should be raised to reflect the cost of services today.	Nov 2, 2011 11:55 AM
159	So long as the amounts are reasonable to allow individual agencies to acquire services without having to go through an expensive and time consuming process where there is a specialized need and they have a vendor available that is willing and capable of doing the needed work.	Nov 2, 2011 11:51 AM
160	This sounds like a one-size-fits-all solution that doesn't actually fit all.	Nov 2, 2011 11:45 AM
161	make them consistent with each other.	Nov 2, 2011 11:42 AM
162	Need to include experience and quality of work	Nov 2, 2011 11:33 AM
163	With regional input. No one person can know everything	Nov 2, 2011 11:29 AM
164	and method of payment	Nov 2, 2011 11:27 AM
165	There are way too many different thresholds across state, poli-sub and local government. Consider having standardized thresholds for all competitive solicitations. Suggest you consider the feds approach of a simplified acquisition threshold up to \$150,000. Also look at fed micro-purchase language for PCard purchases below \$3,000. It sounds like from the verbiage above, that you will make this too complicated. Again, the feds are on to something with the approach in the FAR. Some thing should be standardized across the board, like a simplified procurement threshold, and some things should have their own unique requirements.	Nov 2, 2011 7:36 AM
166	thresholds should be consistent across commodity type, etc.	Nov 1, 2011 2:41 PM
167	Each agency has a different need	Nov 1, 2011 9:49 AM
168	All purchases, including IT, should be included. We don't need different thresholds for different types of equipment. Direct buy could still be increased as it was in K-12. I believe there is an overall savings as less staff is required to do the job. For K-12 and higher educ, we do receive educational discounts on a regular basis.	Nov 1, 2011 8:58 AM
169	Do not make it more complex than needed! Let the procurement professional decide the best approach with limited guidelines.	Oct 31, 2011 11:04 AM

Page 4, Q2. 3.2. Procurement Thresholds

The DES director shall establish thresholds for competitive solicitations based on criteria such as dollar amounts, commodity types, complexity, market conditions and future budget impacts.

170	utilizing comments from those conducting procurements	Oct 31, 2011 10:18 AM
171	In the past there were two drivers for this approach: advertising and risk mitigation. With tidays automation the advertising requirement is no longer there and any concept of risk mitigation should be predicated on the idea of reasonable practice. For example bond markets have changed and bonds are at this time not a reasonable risk mitigation tool compared to fidelity insurance and other instruments. We often ask for financial records we have no capacity to evaluate. I would like to see delegation based on staff competency, not on situational criteria.	Oct 28, 2011 2:30 PM
172	Work with other entities to bring all procurement rules in-line. No more separate rules for personal services, goods/services, IT, etc.	Oct 26, 2011 2:49 PM
173	Thresholds must be more nimble to reflect current times.	Oct 26, 2011 12:13 PM

Page 4, Q3. 3.3. Bonds, Insurance, Guarantees

Bonds, insurance or other guarantees may be required based on risk factors. Protest bonds may be required as appropriate.

1	Many of the DSHS bidders would not have the resources to post a protest bond.	Nov 13, 2011 11:28 AM
2	Who will determine the risk factors? DES, or will DES provide a risk matrix for all state agencies to use?	Nov 10, 2011 5:09 PM
3	There has not been much use of Protest bonds. Unclear if this would benefit.	Nov 10, 2011 4:45 PM
4	Add Security bonds for big IT projects over a certain dollar amount.	Nov 10, 2011 7:44 AM
5	Some procured providers agree to all areas but then renege once contracted citing cost/time issues	Nov 9, 2011 5:02 PM
6	I don't believe that protest bonds are a good idea. Even when bidders' protests are found to be without merit, I think they are still an important way to allow bidders to feel that their voice is heard and responded to when they raise concerns about a procurement. Requiring a protest bond for most situations would probably not be worth the administrative costs and could seem like just a barrier to vendors being able to express concerns. Furthermore, while they are not the majority of protests, it is important that the state be open to reviewing protests as they may be based on legitimate concerns. Having a fair, open, and competitive process benefits the state. If there is something lacking in that process, it is as detrimental to the state as it is to any individual vendor. We ought to WANT people to raise legitimate concerns and be willing to take them seriously. When a protest is truly without any merit, it is not hugely burdensome to take the time to review and respond to it.	Nov 9, 2011 4:22 PM
7	If this unfortunate plan were to occur... then yes you will want bonds and insurance and guarantees that the agency who obtains the procured service contract has back up incase they fall flat. However, I am guessing that you are suggesting that the public endorse the bonds... if that is the case then NO!!! Look at where Tim Iman got us...EVERYONE IS AN ISLAND... no one has a civic responsibility or duty to their fellow human being. Especially if it means you may have to pay an extra \$100 per year in taxes. If you are talking about the public funding bonds/bond initiatives, then perhaps we should really think about the guy who tries to buy fire protection when his house is on fire... that is what we will have. There is part of me that is very hesitant to think you would require those bonds and insurance to guarantee money going to keep the state from defaulting on what a provider expects to be paid. Many procurements favor the provider rather than the clients... Lets put money back into the services.	Nov 9, 2011 4:17 PM
8	This isn't new. DSHS has operated this way for years.	Nov 9, 2011 3:01 PM
9	what is the small guy going to do?	Nov 9, 2011 2:39 PM
10	Assume political subs own policies will dictate.	Nov 9, 2011 12:40 PM
11	If I understand this, it would mandate certain requirements - again, I would prefer to allow the professional buyer to be able to use their judgement to decide when needed, as opposed to mandating behavior.	Nov 9, 2011 12:25 PM
12	What kind of contracts are we talking about? If it's a bridge construction	Nov 9, 2011 9:13 AM

Page 4, Q3. 3.3. Bonds, Insurance, Guarantees

Bonds, insurance or other guarantees may be required based on risk factors. Protest bonds may be required as appropriate.

	project, then bonds make sense. I don't see how this would work with supervised visitation. Everyone should have minimum insurance however.	
13	exempt client service contracts from competitive solicitation	Nov 9, 2011 9:00 AM
14	Bond requirements should not be implemented across-the-board because different commodities and user needs may not necessitate them and doing so adds an unnecessary layer of cost and complexity, which ultimately ends up costing using agencies more.	Nov 8, 2011 1:09 PM
15	Not sure the true meaning, how is it handled now?	Nov 8, 2011 10:01 AM
16	There should be a threshold where this is necessary	Nov 8, 2011 9:52 AM
17	How will this impact small business?	Nov 8, 2011 9:35 AM
18	While I understand the need to protect the state from disreputable vendors, it is important to remember that setting high bid bonds or any for that matter when it comes to bidding products (not services) oftentimes prohibit qualified and reliable vendors from participating in the bidding process.	Nov 8, 2011 9:10 AM
19	Presume this does not include public works contracts. For non-public works projects, we should evaluate and apply performance/payment/bid bonds only when appropriate. In the future it maybe interesting to look at bonding & public works.	Nov 8, 2011 6:50 AM
20	Depends on the size and nature of the contracts.	Nov 8, 2011 4:10 AM
21	Requirements must be appropriate to the project so that competition is not unreasonably restricted.	Nov 7, 2011 6:19 PM
22	must be clear on who will manage and how to acquire, these cost the vendors money so we should be careful, its a pass through	Nov 7, 2011 4:01 PM
23	I assume this would only affect specific agencies with large projects. If so, there should be language to limit this requirement to large projects – being as specific as possible.	Nov 7, 2011 3:55 PM
24	insurance requirements is not typically risk-driven. for example a consulting engagement does not require any travel or automobile usage, yet the state policies require such insurance from contractors. such requirements should be eliminated.	Nov 7, 2011 3:45 PM
25	Protest bonds may be good as long as value of contract is not sole consideration. these requirements are harder for smaller businesses to write off and be competitive, but they may be more risky.	Nov 7, 2011 1:27 PM
26	Bonds, insurance or other guarantees are appropriate for construction capital improvement projects. Bonds should not be required to protest a procurement -- providing that the protest adjudicating body could assess the protestor the costs incurred by the state in frivolous protests would be enough.	Nov 7, 2011 12:36 PM

Page 4, Q3. 3.3. Bonds, Insurance, Guarantees

Bonds, insurance or other guarantees may be required based on risk factors. Protest bonds may be required as appropriate.

27	Bonds/Insurance Requirements strain and eliminate Small Business Participation. As a Vendor they provide little protection for the State, and are not applied uniformly, ie paper clips vs copy machines vs autos vs firearms. Why would any one of these be treated different from the others?	Nov 7, 2011 11:15 AM
28	DES should allow agencies to assess these risks and requirements	Nov 7, 2011 10:56 AM
29	Would suggest guidance from Risk Management with respect to insurance; procurement staff are not risk managers and may not understand the various types of insurance coverage or reasonable limits. Protest bonds should be tied to the appeal process and policy established to aid procurement staff in knowing when a bond is required, how much the bond should be, and how to release or pursue a claim against the bond.	Nov 7, 2011 10:09 AM
30	With possible exemption for non-profits	Nov 7, 2011 9:46 AM
31	Please don't cut out the very competitive small business owner who can not afford many of these upfront costs.	Nov 7, 2011 9:33 AM
32	Bonds & insurance should not be penalizing for small contracts (Risk needs to be factored)	Nov 7, 2011 8:54 AM
33	Financial information should be required on large projects	Nov 7, 2011 8:40 AM
34	Make it clear and simple and with public agencies (vs contractors) best interests in mind. Recent rules do not protect public agencies.	Nov 7, 2011 8:33 AM
35	Bonding of non-construction services is not appropriate. Many small companies cannot obtain the required bonding capacity even if they qualify for the work.	Nov 7, 2011 8:32 AM
36	Dollar amounts should also be included in the determination of bond requirement.	Nov 7, 2011 7:23 AM
37	there is problem with the bonds now. it cost us \$650 a year more in insurance to address some wording from the state. We had to have a bond for construction and we don't do construction but generally sell plants and sometimes plant them.	Nov 6, 2011 10:33 AM
38	make the requests reasonable	Nov 5, 2011 9:01 AM
39	Protest bonds are already an option as needed. This may have a chilling effect on small business and participation. Enabling access to process review is key policy to transparency	Nov 5, 2011 7:01 AM
40	We have our own risk manager and we should have authority to set our requirements.	Nov 4, 2011 12:56 PM
41	Standard industry bond forms (such as A1A) should be used.	Nov 4, 2011 12:46 PM
42	Bonds are not always appropriate for small business. Insurance always is a good idea for the govt, and the contractor.	Nov 4, 2011 12:41 PM
43	should be VERY restricted use	Nov 4, 2011 12:26 PM

Page 4, Q3. 3.3. Bonds, Insurance, Guarantees

Bonds, insurance or other guarantees may be required based on risk factors. Protest bonds may be required as appropriate.

44	So in order to protest you have to pay? That certainly will encourage protests!	Nov 4, 2011 10:54 AM
45	This is an area of interest and concern to small businesses These bonding, insurance and guarantees could effectively harm small business participation in the procurement process. They must be subjected to a small business economic impact analysis like that provided in RCW 19.85.030.	Nov 4, 2011 10:22 AM
46	Protest bonds are unnecessary additional cost	Nov 4, 2011 9:14 AM
47	Who pays for the protest bond? Legitimate/valid protesters may be prohibited from filing a protest if the bond cost is too high; particularly for small company protesters.	Nov 4, 2011 3:38 AM
48	This approach is detrimental for participation by small minority business and an exemption for these businesses should be investigated	Nov 3, 2011 4:18 PM
49	same as above	Nov 3, 2011 3:25 PM
50	This will be over costly to companies that will provide initially and who already have a warranty and immediate follow up. Another reason for local leadership to make the orders etc.	Nov 3, 2011 3:20 PM
51	SET STANDARDS TO QUALIFY FOR BIDDING	Nov 3, 2011 3:05 PM
52	exempt lower cost purchases	Nov 3, 2011 2:44 PM
53	Bonding is often the barrier to entry for a company like mine. I would like to see a certain amount of work available to small businesses like mine without a bond requirement.	Nov 3, 2011 2:26 PM
54	proceed with caution! Have recently seen bonds being required for consulting type services; firms cannot obtain the bonds because they have NEVER been required before. Is very unfair to small businesses who cannot afford. What is a protest bond? Do businesses really need more burden??? I don't think I will want to work for the State with too many requirements, costs, and hassle.	Nov 3, 2011 1:48 PM
55	Small business should be exempt, or have state assistance with bonds	Nov 3, 2011 1:45 PM
56	I don't understand what a protest bond does, but it sounds like this adds many layers of difficulty to an already procedure-driven policy.	Nov 3, 2011 1:26 PM
57	local risk analysis, guidance but not requirements and reporting!	Nov 3, 2011 12:56 PM
58	The bond or insurance needs to reflect the nature of the work and anticipated risk, not be a cookie-cutter approach.	Nov 3, 2011 12:42 PM
59	Bonding, insurance policy limits and indemnification should correspond to the relative size and terms of the servicing contract. The risk assessment should be commensurate with the tasks being assigned through contract. Risk based bonding and/or guarantees should not exceed the size of the engagement contract.	Nov 3, 2011 11:53 AM

Page 4, Q3. 3.3. Bonds, Insurance, Guarantees

Bonds, insurance or other guarantees may be required based on risk factors. Protest bonds may be required as appropriate.

60	Delet requirement for Protest bonds or establish threshold for Protest Bons. "Protest bonds may be required for contracts over \$25 million.	Nov 3, 2011 11:09 AM
61	It has been my experience that very few public works projects (high dollar/high risk) are protested. They are generally lump sum bids with unit pricing listed for potential changes in quantity of said items. The smaller dollar bid opportunities are more disputable from a vendor perspective, mostly because there may be a doubt that one vendor was favored over another in the preparation of the product specifications. While a 5% protest bid bond would not necessarily cover the true cost to the Stare associated with a delay of award, it may prove to be a deterrent to filing arbitrary and capricious claims on low dollar/high risk solicitations.	Nov 3, 2011 10:37 AM
62	If you use a bid and award process to multiple vendors doesn't this take away the protest bonds option? Most contracts have this provision already included but if the direction of DES is to go with an already bid and awarded contract for future purchases the protest bond should be eliminated.	Nov 3, 2011 10:02 AM
63	Bonds add to the overall costs for customers and tax payers alike.	Nov 3, 2011 9:58 AM
64	Not all small companies can afford this insurance even if they have the experience. It is extremely expensive.	Nov 3, 2011 9:47 AM
65	Bond all construction jobs, even the smallest ones. The bonding companies are a lot better at sorting out our qualifications that any state agency.	Nov 3, 2011 9:26 AM
66	Money back, with time compensation if they don't deliver after 3 warnings	Nov 3, 2011 8:09 AM
67	This should not apply to A&E services	Nov 3, 2011 8:07 AM
68	Don't price small businesses out of the market	Nov 3, 2011 8:06 AM
69	Should be at the discretion of the Contract Specialist unless required by statute (i.e., public works)	Nov 3, 2011 7:59 AM
70	As long as the requirements do not unreasonably limit competition	Nov 3, 2011 7:58 AM
71	The state and other poly subs need to have protest bonds.	Nov 3, 2011 7:44 AM
72	Determine risk by previous performance, allow first award companies opportunity to establish performance merit.	Nov 3, 2011 7:36 AM
73	If a protest bond would be necessary to file a protest, I think this would be a great step. This gives an incentive for a vendor to consider whether their protest is actually valid vs. just protesting and leavng the agencies spending time and resources to dispute or validate protest.	Nov 3, 2011 7:27 AM
74	Requirements need to be job specific not blanket.	Nov 3, 2011 6:58 AM
75	Bonds are an added cost that make it difficult for Small Businesses to compete. Will the cost of the bond be included in the bid price?	Nov 3, 2011 6:47 AM
76	Excessive Bonding requirements can prohibit capable small business from	Nov 3, 2011 6:44 AM

Page 4, Q3. 3.3. Bonds, Insurance, Guarantees

Bonds, insurance or other guarantees may be required based on risk factors. Protest bonds may be required as appropriate.

participating.

77	We have some great concern about "protest bonds". Insurance and bond requirements should be reasonable and not prohibitive to small enterprizes.	Nov 3, 2011 6:24 AM
78	Sometimes companies cant participate due to insurance requirements being too ridgid and need to be negotiated items	Nov 3, 2011 6:11 AM
79	Bonds/guarantees are OK; protest bonds are too restrictive	Nov 3, 2011 2:31 AM
80	Small businesses cannot afford these requirements	Nov 3, 2011 1:07 AM
81	I have no idea what this means	Nov 2, 2011 11:20 PM
82	Performance bonds are good. Protest bonds not good.	Nov 2, 2011 10:04 PM
83	Qualifying bidders or contractors is better than bonding	Nov 2, 2011 7:31 PM
84	bonds should be standard practice	Nov 2, 2011 7:19 PM
85	Unrealistic binding requirements regularly freeze out the bset small busjness suppliers. Want to loose technology and nimbleness? Keep up the big bonds. Dknt skurce insurance. Source great companies.	Nov 2, 2011 7:07 PM
86	Please ensure that bonds are set at reasonable limits that do not prevent participation by OMWBE certified firms who often have a very hard time gettting the credit approved for a bond.	Nov 2, 2011 6:58 PM
87	OK, as long as the "MAY" is not just lip service -- there are times where bonds are very good -- including as a great way to keep unqualified construction contractors from even submitting a bid -- but there are good alternatives in many situations.	Nov 2, 2011 6:52 PM
88	Small businesses may not be able to afford such bonds	Nov 2, 2011 5:44 PM
89	Depends on requirements.	Nov 2, 2011 5:17 PM
90	Cash flow and bondng are the two biggest challenges businesses are facing right now when pursuing government contracting. I'm also glad to see insurance on this list. I've had several small, disadvantaged businesses need to increase their insurance beyond what all their other customers require (include federal government) because of boilerplate language in state contracts.	Nov 2, 2011 5:15 PM
91	These can be costly and prevent small businesses from bidding.	Nov 2, 2011 5:00 PM
92	Need more information to make a decision	Nov 2, 2011 4:56 PM
93	Issue of protest bonds should be evaluated carefully. There's a balance between ensuring the work continues forward in a timely manner and ensuring a transparent process that enables vendors to point out where there are problems with the process without necessarily having to file a protest bond or insurance.	Nov 2, 2011 4:05 PM

Page 4, Q3. 3.3. Bonds, Insurance, Guarantees

Bonds, insurance or other guarantees may be required based on risk factors. Protest bonds may be required as appropriate.

94	Bid/Proposal Bonds	Nov 2, 2011 4:04 PM
95	Solely based on risk factors alone is not the best idea. Recommend adding other factors.	Nov 2, 2011 3:48 PM
96	not all projects should require bonding, increases costs, but final review of contractor should be completed to ensure final risks are considered	Nov 2, 2011 3:15 PM
97	risk should establish insurance / bond necessity protest indemnity should be considered to defray any state incurred costs	Nov 2, 2011 3:10 PM
98	as soon as the public gives a guarantee ,Post a bond, and is capable for their mistakes, and miss deeds the rest of the world will follow the good example. Until then the Pres Clinton mantra I did not have sex with that woman will be the standard we all will live by.	Nov 2, 2011 3:02 PM
99	What are acceptable levels for a sole proprietor? What are acceptable levels for an independent dealer (let's say a one-person operation) who has the resources to make available products in virtually any desired quantities but does not handle the products directly?	Nov 2, 2011 2:54 PM
100	If they have to put up bond they would only protest when legitimate	Nov 2, 2011 2:49 PM
101	lower required bond %.	Nov 2, 2011 2:48 PM
102	Where it can be shown that vendor might be responsible for an adverse impact, but not as a matter of course for all vendors.	Nov 2, 2011 2:44 PM
103	Bonds and insurance should only be required based on specific risk factors and not as a requirement for doing business with the State.	Nov 2, 2011 2:43 PM
104	no opinion	Nov 2, 2011 2:22 PM
105	Bonds, insurance etc should be used for installed or contractor projects, but a material only purchase should not need those guarantees in most cases.	Nov 2, 2011 2:12 PM
106	Bonds are not necessary on most commodity purchases	Nov 2, 2011 2:00 PM
107	Other states do this and it helps	Nov 2, 2011 1:59 PM
108	SO LONG AS IT IS CLEARLY LISTED IN THE MEDIA	Nov 2, 2011 1:55 PM
109	As long as the requirements are consistent. Often I have witnessed municipalities put unreasonable requirements on particular solicitations, but not on others, to restrict competition because they have identified a certain good or service they want to purchase and are bidding only because they have to "jump through the hoops" and to protect the pre-identified vendor they put ridiculous requirements when previous or future solicitations for similar goods & services do not have the same requirements.	Nov 2, 2011 1:50 PM
110	As long as the risk factor is high and genuine	Nov 2, 2011 1:49 PM

Page 4, Q3. 3.3. Bonds, Insurance, Guarantees

Bonds, insurance or other guarantees may be required based on risk factors. Protest bonds may be required as appropriate.

111	Bonds, insurance and guarantees are required by law, the extent could be adjusted based on risk factors.	Nov 2, 2011 1:36 PM
112	No protest bonds.	Nov 2, 2011 1:35 PM
113	the bond amount should reflect the real risk. Consulting rarely has the "power" to make someone do something so the risk is still the states. The consultant shouldn't have to have a large insurance/bond. These should reflect only the value at risk or ability to have loss.	Nov 2, 2011 1:33 PM
114	For other than public works bonding should only be a requirement where high dollar thresholds are involved, and below them at agency discretion. Performance bonds add to acquisition cost, and can be difficult to collect.	Nov 2, 2011 1:29 PM
115	Protest bonds are a waste of time and money, Protests may be made at bid time and the state or court system shall have the final say.	Nov 2, 2011 1:23 PM
116	This will limit the pool of good vendors the State wants. If you want to add that to the contracts that's negotiable per contract but it should not be part of the procurement process	Nov 2, 2011 1:20 PM
117	Performance bonding should be exempted for contracts of a low dollar amount.	Nov 2, 2011 1:16 PM
118	As determined by the overall value of the contract, as this may discourage and/or eliminate newer businesses from all procurement opportunities if it is applied universally	Nov 2, 2011 1:06 PM
119	Only on contracts of \$50,000 or more	Nov 2, 2011 1:00 PM
120	not on professional services	Nov 2, 2011 1:00 PM
121	Protest bonds sound like a good idea, however, larger companies could potentially squeeze smaller companies out of the bid if the cost of the bond was large enough. This type of bond would take money out of a company's cash flow.	Nov 2, 2011 12:58 PM
122	This is another rule that creates a preference for larger, incumbent vendors. Protest bonds are a good way to reduce protests designed to derail procurement.	Nov 2, 2011 12:57 PM
123	This makes sense for large cost or long period contracts, it may be cost prohibitive for small cost or short period requirements.	Nov 2, 2011 12:56 PM
124	why not offer exemptions from the bonding to small businesses.	Nov 2, 2011 12:55 PM
125	Not sure	Nov 2, 2011 12:54 PM
126	As long as it doesn't unfairly restrict bidders.	Nov 2, 2011 12:52 PM
127	I don't like it much, but it's reasonable in some cases. We carry liability insurance for such occasions	Nov 2, 2011 12:50 PM
128	Lack of knowledge understanding for this question.	Nov 2, 2011 12:48 PM

Page 4, Q3. 3.3. Bonds, Insurance, Guarantees

Bonds, insurance or other guarantees may be required based on risk factors. Protest bonds may be required as appropriate.

129	Often prices the smaller local vendors out of the process. For example, Professional Errors and Omissions insurance required when not absolutely necessary.	Nov 2, 2011 12:45 PM
130	Company's that provide proof of financial stability along with E & O insurance should be considered for a lower bond or exempt from this rule.	Nov 2, 2011 12:45 PM
131	This has been done primarily on Public Works contracts. There needs to be more training in this area.	Nov 2, 2011 12:45 PM
132	small purchases (less than \$25K) should be exempt	Nov 2, 2011 12:43 PM
133	Too bad we cannot have a no-fault State insurance policy	Nov 2, 2011 12:37 PM
134	Good historic performance record plus warranty are enough for goods and supplies. Bonds etc cost vendor extra money and time to arrange that.	Nov 2, 2011 12:37 PM
135	those requirements restrict competition and are discriminatory	Nov 2, 2011 12:36 PM
136	Don't make it so where small business can't participate.	Nov 2, 2011 12:35 PM
137	This all adds to the cost of the bid/award. Simply require references, experience, length of time bidding company in business etc.	Nov 2, 2011 12:32 PM
138	Clear development of risk factors for each contract or engagement should determine the category or level of B/I/G required.	Nov 2, 2011 12:32 PM
139	Protest bonds are bad because it removes the challenge of the the selection being unfair, due to the cost of a protest bond.	Nov 2, 2011 12:32 PM
140	There are situations where the amount of insurance required is 1) unnecessarily high or 2) an obstacle for an otherwise suitable supplier. Don't know how to resolve that problem.	Nov 2, 2011 12:31 PM
141	as long as relevant to what is being procured	Nov 2, 2011 12:31 PM
142	Licensed contractors with the state of WA are already bonded	Nov 2, 2011 12:30 PM
143	Make Bond and insurance amounts reasonable and in line with project risks	Nov 2, 2011 12:30 PM
144	I don't get it. Maybe makes sense for physical/tangible work that involves products, construction, technology - but you can't make this work in consulting, marketing, etc.	Nov 2, 2011 12:30 PM
145	This is only a good direction if they are not out of line for the products/services provided and/or type of work being performed.	Nov 2, 2011 12:29 PM
146	with the exception of technology contracts	Nov 2, 2011 12:26 PM
147	This is a good direction for construction or goods contracts, not so much for services contracts	Nov 2, 2011 12:26 PM

Page 4, Q3. 3.3. Bonds, Insurance, Guarantees

Bonds, insurance or other guarantees may be required based on risk factors. Protest bonds may be required as appropriate.

148	My industry has not had to post bonds for over 20 years. Insurance proof and guarantees are important.	Nov 2, 2011 12:26 PM
149	High risk activities only. Bonds and guarantees make it difficult for small business	Nov 2, 2011 12:25 PM
150	who determines risk factors?	Nov 2, 2011 12:25 PM
151	This may be a good idea, but without definition of factors it is vaguw	Nov 2, 2011 12:25 PM
152	Securing bonds at an affordable rate for offender monitoring programs is extremely difficult. It hard enough for medium and larger sized companies to find affordable bonds, but it closes the door in small businesses because the cost of bonds is completely out of reach.	Nov 2, 2011 12:23 PM
153	Insurance may be required based on risk factors. Payment maybe put on hold if vendor does not deliver according to specs.	Nov 2, 2011 12:22 PM
154	This in many cases increases the cost of the service. The state has the ability to withhold funding until a product or service is provided in accordance with the written criteria. Many bonds are not necessary in cases where payment can be withheld.	Nov 2, 2011 12:21 PM
155	with appropriate evaluation of the actual risk and benefit of bond, and understanding that the cost is ultimately borne by the State for this 'insurance'	Nov 2, 2011 12:18 PM
156	The State should pre-define what conditions would require a bond, what type of bond, insurance or guarantee would be required, and how long it would be required for. It should also define, when a bond, insurance or guarantee is no longer necessary. Too many contracts include bonds and insurance when it simply is not required.	Nov 2, 2011 12:13 PM
157	bonding screens out not-for-profits, which often lack assets that would allow for performance bonding. This approach probably does more harm than good to the state. You'll notice the federal government does not ask for performance bonds for professional services.	Nov 2, 2011 12:07 PM
158	Requiring bonds for certain Services would be cost prohibitive. Recommend bonds or other guarantees be implemented judiciously so as not to inflate costs. Insurance and/or other guarantees such as monetary limited "liguidated damages" be an option but not to the point of being responsible for shutting down a business. Penalty should be calculated based on contract value only.	Nov 2, 2011 12:07 PM
159	Some companies would not be able to compete in the bid process if bid bonds are required. This would be on commodities bids not construction bids.	Nov 2, 2011 12:06 PM
160	Annual review and bonding of vendors	Nov 2, 2011 12:06 PM
161	make sure insurance requirements are related to the kinds of work expected so unreasonable insurance costs are not incurred by vendors.	Nov 2, 2011 12:04 PM
162	this seems like it may potentiall increase costs for individual procurements to the	Nov 2, 2011 11:58 AM

Page 4, Q3. 3.3. Bonds, Insurance, Guarantees

Bonds, insurance or other guarantees may be required based on risk factors. Protest bonds may be required as appropriate.

State		
163	Precludes small businesses	Nov 2, 2011 11:56 AM
164	as long as vendors are provided adequate time to acquire	Nov 2, 2011 11:54 AM
165	Bonds may make sense on construction and IT type projects but not for most other types of procurements.	Nov 2, 2011 11:51 AM
166	This mostly applies to public works and DOT k's	Nov 2, 2011 11:42 AM
167	Has anyone actually done a cost study on these things? They certainly add to the ultimate acquisition cost. Try to find examples of where the awarding activity actually had a successful claim against a bond or insurance. I personally think vendors would more likely toe the line if we had the ability to debar them from future business with the state. Please consider balancing risk factors with the cost of the bond or insurance. Protest bonds could be a tool used with changes to protest policies.	Nov 2, 2011 7:36 AM
168	Consider having a central repository for insurance certificate.	Nov 1, 2011 2:41 PM
169	Just adds cost to both sides of the issue. It really does not address the main point and limits the protest process to just those who are well financed.	Oct 31, 2011 11:04 AM
170	Bond and insurance markets change. Unless we are very specific about insurance most staff do not have the capacity to correctly prescribe the type of bond or insurance that will protect the state. Furthermore when a state agency files a claim on a surety instrument, there agency may not be authorized to receive the proceeds, in which case the proceeds go to the general fund and the agency is left without mitigation resources. A protest bond sends an anti-business message to vendors. It would be better for the state to create a use a manageable protest process than to discourage protests via a protest bond.	Oct 28, 2011 2:30 PM
171	Make it at the discretion of the agency. Our current state insurance requirements usually put mom&pops out of the running, and requiring bonds or other guarantees drive up the cost of what's being procured.	Oct 26, 2011 2:49 PM

Page 5, Q1. 4.1. Pre-litigation Resolution of Controversies
Alternative dispute resolution shall be implemented as a best practice.

1	This should be a mandatory action before any contractor could file a contract claim against the state.	Nov 13, 2011 11:28 AM
2	Drags out the process with no benefit.	Nov 10, 2011 11:54 AM
3	Dispute resolution can be cost effective for many situations	Nov 9, 2011 5:25 PM
4	How is this different. RARELY do they litigate resolutions of Controversies. The AAG's settle everything now. And the few cases that they do go to trial over are the ONES THEY SHOULD BE SETTling!!!	Nov 9, 2011 4:28 PM
5	This is currently in our DSHS contracts. There should be flexibility allowed for agencies to specify what type of dispute resolution process would be followed.	Nov 9, 2011 3:20 PM
6	As this reads, it presents a host of issues. At this time, standard practice includes 1. Debriefing for unsuccessful bidders; 2. The right to present a written protest for review and decision; 3. Some agencies (ISSB) also have a board review; 4. Followed by possible litigation. Will alternate dispute resolution replace any of these other steps? How big is the problem; do we really need another layer of time and expense? Will this be the only method of resolution? The federal government, from whence most of our funding comes, is moving against ADR as sole legal recourse. With this be pre-litigation or will no litigation be permitted? As a provider of ADR processes, the identified process and participants should be carefully addressed or the whole thing will waste time, money we don't have and result in additional lawsuits.	Nov 9, 2011 3:01 PM
7	Litigation should not be eliminated as an option.	Nov 9, 2011 2:48 PM
8	Assuming political subs own policies will dictate.	Nov 9, 2011 12:42 PM
9	The agency I work for already has language in our contracts specific to dispute resolution	Nov 9, 2011 9:59 AM
10	exempt client service contracts from competitive solicitation	Nov 9, 2011 9:02 AM
11	should be an option not mandatory	Nov 9, 2011 8:26 AM
12	Must make this voluntary, to allow for civil suits should the need arise.	Nov 8, 2011 5:18 PM
13	Dispute resolution, using an independent arbiter, knowledgeable in the product or service being provided.	Nov 8, 2011 1:33 PM
14	ADR should be an option.	Nov 8, 2011 6:56 AM
15	I would be cautious that this would encourage contractors to protest, and would hope that the group can implement a process that discourage contractors from protesting.	Nov 7, 2011 3:58 PM
16	ADR is a good idea but DES must be very careful in suggesting how it's implemented.	Nov 7, 2011 3:57 PM

Page 5, Q1. 4.1. Pre-litigation Resolution of Controversies
Alternative dispute resolution shall be implemented as a best practice.

17	This is a complex, difficult approach for resolving disputes. We have used this, and are moving away from it. If disputes can't be settled by the immediate parties, there are appropriate legal steps available to all.	Nov 7, 2011 9:42 AM
18	Depends how this is worded. If worded such that it becomes a de facto standard, that could be problematic. This area is quite complicated and procurement folks could undermine state interests if not done correctly. Also, would there be any questions of agency authority to select ADR akin to the issue of an agency's inability to waive a jury trial since the authority rests with the AGs?	Nov 5, 2011 7:05 AM
19	With approval by the AAG.	Nov 4, 2011 3:47 PM
20	This should be optional, determined at the time of contracting.	Nov 4, 2011 12:44 PM
21	Anything to keep the attorneys out of it is a good thing.	Nov 4, 2011 10:56 AM
22	Probably okay but we want to see the details.	Nov 4, 2011 10:42 AM
23	we need the private sector to get damages from the state when they are wrong	Nov 4, 2011 9:43 AM
24	The dispute resolution needs to be out of the influence of politics.	Nov 4, 2011 9:10 AM
25	may not always be appropriate, but generally OK	Nov 4, 2011 6:57 AM
26	I would have to see all details of proposal before making a recommendation	Nov 4, 2011 6:26 AM
27	"Alternative dispute resolution" needs to be clearly specified with each procurement request, and must ensure that small companies will not be caught with excessive costs to arbitrate a resolution.	Nov 4, 2011 3:47 AM
28	With the ability for existing local leadership to make the best choices that are from decisions with those that they find the best most covered and local sources	Nov 3, 2011 3:27 PM
29	Repeat litigation threateners should not be rewarded	Nov 3, 2011 2:46 PM
30	Makes a difference what type of alternate dispute resolution approach is used. Don't want a "share the pain" approach if one party is clearly wrong.	Nov 3, 2011 2:24 PM
31	I have yet to see alternative dispute resolution really work. Arbitrators / reviewers are often unqualified. That is why we have courts. If I am suing someone, 99% of the time we have already tried to resolve our dispute and our filing our lawsuit as a final course of action. Most frivolous lawsuits are done by firms that have in-house council.	Nov 3, 2011 1:50 PM
32	local risk assessment and resolution is preferred	Nov 3, 2011 1:00 PM
33	not sure how this would work	Nov 3, 2011 9:42 AM
34	Litigation might still be an option in special circumstances.	Nov 3, 2011 9:35 AM
35	Both parties should engage in mediation within 30 days and a brief stay of	Nov 3, 2011 8:01 AM

Page 5, Q1. 4.1. Pre-litigation Resolution of Controversies
Alternative dispute resolution shall be implemented as a best practice.

	award should be practice	
36	It should be an option, not a mandatory requirement. It doesn't fit in all cases.	Nov 3, 2011 7:46 AM
37	We absolutely support this as in the interest of all parties.	Nov 3, 2011 6:27 AM
38	You really need to list what TYPES of alternate dispute resolution you are considering. Otherwise this is basically an empty statement.	Nov 3, 2011 6:12 AM
39	When local law enforcement starts tailgating you through your own town to pressure you into backing down from litigation you would not like this idea either such as the city of Tumwater has done with my family to get us to back down from litigation.	Nov 2, 2011 7:16 PM
40	Prefer settling in court	Nov 2, 2011 6:30 PM
41	Binding arbitration needs to be overhauled.	Nov 2, 2011 5:13 PM
42	Current language along these lines is sad. Study sample agreements on line that the mediation companies offer for better language.	Nov 2, 2011 3:44 PM
43	You have not provided sufficient information for an informed opinion	Nov 2, 2011 3:37 PM
44	It typically costs the same - is still done by attorneys at the same cost and usually nullifies the option of appeal. I feel this is not advantageous.	Nov 2, 2011 3:31 PM
45	Also must include some form of pre-award injunctive relief	Nov 2, 2011 3:13 PM
46	The State should reserve the right to take immediate legal action against a vendor who failed to deliver goods and services as promised in the contract.	Nov 2, 2011 2:49 PM
47	no opinion	Nov 2, 2011 2:23 PM
48	I strongly support ADR, but do not know how it would work in the competitive sourcing arena. Sometimes there can be only one "winner. ADR usually results in both parties giving up something.	Nov 2, 2011 2:21 PM
49	Might be a good idea, ...however, wwhat is "alternative dispute resolution"? Sounds like 'code talk'.	Nov 2, 2011 2:05 PM
50	add: through the use of community-based, low-cost dispute resolution centers.	Nov 2, 2011 2:04 PM
51	This is a good approach but should still allow for a litigative process as well, should this approach fail to resolve the issue.	Nov 2, 2011 2:01 PM
52	Make it public-- to many vendors are not playing by the rules of teh contract and getting away with it. Seems like the State does not take violations seriously	Nov 2, 2011 1:36 PM
53	not sure what this means - can't comment	Nov 2, 2011 1:27 PM
54	Get rid of contracts and this will not need to be done! Once again saving the tax	Nov 2, 2011 1:22 PM

Page 5, Q1. 4.1. Pre-litigation Resolution of Controversies
Alternative dispute resolution shall be implemented as a best practice.

payers money!

55	if agreed upon alternative, in advance of bidding involvement	Nov 2, 2011 1:08 PM
56	At times it may be better for the public good, to adhere to the contract details. Time and money could be wasted in disput resolutions for some contracts.	Nov 2, 2011 1:00 PM
57	Fair and open w/o any protests except collusion!	Nov 2, 2011 12:59 PM
58	Several legislators should help resolve disputes (unappointed, impartial parties)	Nov 2, 2011 12:56 PM
59	not sure	Nov 2, 2011 12:41 PM
60	Too arbitrary	Nov 2, 2011 12:40 PM
61	Please define what this means clearly within the body of the rfp/rfq - consistently.	Nov 2, 2011 12:34 PM
62	In my experience the OSP contract administrators invariably side with the contractors. There needs to be a process that is free of prejudice.	Nov 2, 2011 12:34 PM
63	too vague	Nov 2, 2011 12:32 PM
64	This may be a good idea but more information is required	Nov 2, 2011 12:28 PM
65	All invoices need to be paid in full before arbitration or dispute resolutions take place. Some offices will hold invoices and demand reductions - causing unjust solutions due to financial pressure on small businesses.	Nov 2, 2011 12:28 PM
66	ADR is not always the best approach. ADR should be on of many options.	Nov 2, 2011 12:23 PM
67	Use of Ombudsman would be helpful to both sides.	Nov 2, 2011 12:13 PM
68	ADR is no less expensive than litigation these days and litigation has a higher deterrent effect	Nov 2, 2011 11:57 AM
69	It has been our experience that dispute resolution has cost our agency more than litigation would have.	Nov 2, 2011 11:26 AM
70	I like this idea, but it needs to be supported by policy around contract performance, to included termination for default or failure to perform. Prior to terminating a contractor, using a alternative dispute resolution process makes a lot of sense. The premise here is that if we award a contract, we should want the contractor to succeed. If this can be resolved without resorting to termination, contract failure and/or rebid, so much the better.	Nov 2, 2011 7:45 AM
71	Make sure the true cost is determined before starting a requirement like this. The process could be very lengthy and costly with limited satisfactory results.	Oct 31, 2011 11:07 AM
72	Strong guidance and training will be required or a professional service retained to be sure this does not become a negotiation wih a non-responsive or a non-responsible bidder. It is also important to define that a requirements for standing	Oct 28, 2011 2:41 PM

Page 5, Q1. 4.1. Pre-litigation Resolution of Controversies

Alternative dispute resolution shall be implemented as a best practice.

e.g. a vendor must have submitted a responsive and responsible bid in order to have standing or a process such as alternative dispute resolution.

73	Allow state agencies the option to have their own "dispute panel" process as well as have alternative dispute resolution (through say, Thurston County Dispute Mediation Center).	Oct 26, 2011 2:53 PM
----	---	----------------------

Page 5, Q2. 4.2. Authority to Debar or Suspend

Contracts shall include provisions for suspending contractors for contractual default or other circumstances. Determine whether debarment provisions are necessary or useful.

1	The concern here is who/how would an enterprise debarment process and system be managed? Who would have responsibility to maintain such a system, and what are the risks if such a process and system was not maintained?	Nov 10, 2011 5:11 PM
2	Define "other circumstances"	Nov 10, 2011 12:47 PM
3	Evidence based contracts can have provisions for default etc	Nov 9, 2011 5:25 PM
4	We currently have the ability to suspend services - Debarment is a federal issue, we should have the right to suggest that the feds debar an agency, corporate entity or individual. Why would we want to take that on ourselves? What kind of precedence will that set for States like AZ - hey give them fuel to their racial profiling. We are about checks and balances and no one group or person having control.	Nov 9, 2011 4:28 PM
5	Without the necessary infrastructure, such as systems to track debarment, there is no way this would work. Given the state's budget crises, putting this type of infrastructure in place is not the best use of limited resources.	Nov 9, 2011 4:23 PM
6	If you choose to go this way, you will need to add a wing to the Office of the Attorney General. This is a body of law with which the state has no experience and which is costly at best. It may be a good idea for the future, but isn't necessary at this time and would cost a fortune to put into place.	Nov 9, 2011 3:01 PM
7	Leave it to the discretion of the buyer to determine if such provisions are warranted, on a case by case basis	Nov 9, 2011 12:29 PM
8	The agency I work for has language in our contracts that address this already	Nov 9, 2011 9:59 AM
9	Contractors with bad history on public projects should not be allowed to bid further projects.	Nov 9, 2011 9:32 AM
10	In Children's Admin we also need the ability to continue suspending staff or the contract while investigations are done; and I can imagine this would apply in some other Administrations too.	Nov 9, 2011 9:14 AM
11	exempt client service contracts from competitive solicitation	Nov 9, 2011 9:02 AM
12	DSHS already includes this.	Nov 9, 2011 8:58 AM
13	Absolutely!	Nov 9, 2011 6:56 AM
14	option to remedy or cancel their own contract	Nov 8, 2011 6:23 PM
15	I am neutral on this issue, but the risks associated with this type of provision or practice may outweigh the benefits.	Nov 8, 2011 3:59 PM
16	Debarment provisions should not be written so stringently that they dissuade competition or engagement by a maximum number of prospective vendors.	Nov 8, 2011 1:12 PM

Page 5, Q2. 4.2. Authority to Debar or Suspend

Contracts shall include provisions for suspending contractors for contractual default or other circumstances. Determine whether debarment provisions are necessary or useful.

17	Specificity is key to this being creditable, but loosely written provisions will not be helpful.	Nov 8, 2011 12:47 PM
18	This should be looked at closely. It is a difficult remedy to implement/enforce. It does not tend to be used much. A better solution is to develop a state-wide past performance database similar to the Federal Government. Allow all government entities access to enter info and search info.	Nov 8, 2011 6:56 AM
19	as long as unfair practices are not used in doing this	Nov 7, 2011 4:20 PM
20	I feel it is appropriate to implement stronger provision for contractual default or other circumstances. I am not sure that debarment is the most effective method. It may be more appropriate to provide a few levels of action based upon the circumstance.	Nov 7, 2011 3:58 PM
21	Including those contractors that are state operated agencies such as CI.	Nov 7, 2011 3:35 PM
22	statement is confusing... agree with this statement: Contracts shall include provisions for suspending contractors for contractual default or other circumstances.	Nov 7, 2011 10:58 AM
23	debarment should be a last choice.	Nov 7, 2011 9:48 AM
24	Use Ebenal Contractors as an example of how the state doesn't want to do business	Nov 7, 2011 8:34 AM
25	with defined documentation and opportunities to correct.	Nov 7, 2011 8:20 AM
26	Concerns regarding audit issues at the local level - checks for suspension/debarment should be done at the state level	Nov 7, 2011 7:44 AM
27	3 strikes and your out	Nov 6, 2011 7:25 AM
28	Seems like a very tricky area to assure no arbitrary state action occurs. Reference checking and disclosure requirements for defaults could meet the same intent.	Nov 5, 2011 7:05 AM
29	Who would determine if debarment provisions are useful?	Nov 4, 2011 12:57 PM
30	Yes, as long as fair due process procedures are established	Nov 4, 2011 12:47 PM
31	This is very contract dependant. Large changes in scope could significantly affect project timelines, thus may look like in default. But in actuality it may be caused by govt.	Nov 4, 2011 12:44 PM
32	What about default by the government?	Nov 4, 2011 10:56 AM
33	"Or other circumstances" is very broad and the details as they might affect small businesses is critically important.	Nov 4, 2011 10:42 AM

Page 5, Q2. 4.2. Authority to Debar or Suspend

Contracts shall include provisions for suspending contractors for contractual default or other circumstances. Determine whether debarment provisions are necessary or useful.

34	you dont do it now when a vendor overcharges like ikon	Nov 4, 2011 9:43 AM
35	What happens to those whom procurement authority is deligated to and they violate the law, contracts get fired and have to pay restitution. State employees who violate the procurement statutes need to be held responsible.	Nov 4, 2011 9:10 AM
36	Be consistent or coordinate with federal EPLS system	Nov 4, 2011 8:38 AM
37	Agian, would need to see specifics before making recommendation	Nov 4, 2011 6:26 AM
38	Debarment only for fraud, illegal collusion or other illegal activities and actions, violation of fundamental bid/procurement policies provided all policies are clearly specified with each bid/RFP request. Elimination from the contest for unintentional violations, or 1st time intentional violations that do not constitute fraud, collusion, or illegal activities. Disbarment if 2nd occurrence, for any violations.	Nov 4, 2011 3:47 AM
39	It may be necessary to evaluate proformance. To determin suspension	Nov 3, 2011 5:46 PM
40	on extreme cases. in some situations a 2nd chance is appropriate	Nov 3, 2011 3:26 PM
41	The state has been far to lenient with respect to barring contractors for poor performance.	Nov 3, 2011 2:24 PM
42	requirments should be added for contractors who have defaulted, not necessarily suspension	Nov 3, 2011 1:48 PM
43	An alternative dispute resolution process would serve better.	Nov 3, 2011 1:39 PM
44	Realistically the state can determine whether to use a contractor in the future. The codification may be a difficult process. for	Nov 3, 2011 1:28 PM
45	Debarment is something that should be in the purview of the WA Bar Association and the courts, not a state agency. There are other ways that other states procuring contracts deal with the issue of contractual default. Extracontractual liability is not something that state agencies are well equipped to manage. Proper adjudication should remain with the courts.	Nov 3, 2011 11:56 AM
46	Regulatory bodies should remain as watch dog for suspending or barring contractors. Tie to Washington's regulated business license Administration Agency.	Nov 3, 2011 11:14 AM
47	May be difficult to track and manage for agencies.	Nov 3, 2011 10:35 AM
48	make this process les cubersome for the contracting enity and the state will see more compliance from the vendor community.	Nov 3, 2011 10:01 AM
49	only in extreme cases	Nov 3, 2011 9:28 AM
50	Simplify the process by drafting several policies.	Nov 3, 2011 9:16 AM

Page 5, Q2. 4.2. Authority to Debar or Suspend

Contracts shall include provisions for suspending contractors for contractual default or other circumstances. Determine whether debarment provisions are necessary or useful.

51	please define good circumstances !!	Nov 3, 2011 8:52 AM
52	3 intense warnings	Nov 3, 2011 8:11 AM
53	Would depend on the circumstances. I prefer considering performance during a responsibility review. Depends on the seriousness of the action that would cause debarment.	Nov 3, 2011 8:02 AM
54	Other state agencies need to provide real time information in order for this to work. Information cannot be based on information 3 months or more old.	Nov 3, 2011 7:46 AM
55	depending on what the "provisions" are	Nov 3, 2011 7:42 AM
56	Too vague as stated.	Nov 3, 2011 7:34 AM
57	Actual wording needs to be specific.	Nov 3, 2011 7:02 AM
58	Debarment or Suspension should only take place for egregious or illegal actions by a vendor. For example, a vendor could be 2 days late on the delivery of a product. While that vendor could be in contractual default, it doesn't rise to the level of debarment or suspension.	Nov 3, 2011 6:50 AM
59	Termination clauses should include provisions for the contractor to remove himself from the project as well.	Nov 3, 2011 6:44 AM
60	Reasons for debar/suspend must be for serious misconduct	Nov 2, 2011 10:06 PM
61	This is very close to psychobabble. Fix it.	Nov 2, 2011 8:42 PM
62	when was the last time this state closed down a good old boy ???	Nov 2, 2011 8:35 PM
63	There should be an arbitration/mitigation process for the contractor.	Nov 2, 2011 5:17 PM
64	It should be enforceable and defensible.	Nov 2, 2011 5:13 PM
65	Needs to be a transparent due process for suspending or debaring contractors.	Nov 2, 2011 4:07 PM
66	Performance measurement should be done with an opportunity for comment by the contractor. L&I has a good form for this.	Nov 2, 2011 3:44 PM
67	How about fraud, and misrepresentation?????	Nov 2, 2011 3:37 PM
68	The state should have a designated office for conducting vendor "responsibility" checks (i.e. financial reviews, credit checks, risk exposure, etc.).	Nov 2, 2011 3:37 PM
69	Debarment should be an option after all other methods of dispute resolution have been exercised	Nov 2, 2011 3:28 PM
70	again this should include quality and safety	Nov 2, 2011 3:16 PM

Page 5, Q2. 4.2. Authority to Debar or Suspend

Contracts shall include provisions for suspending contractors for contractual default or other circumstances. Determine whether debarment provisions are necessary or useful.

71	Efficient breach of contract should be excepted.	Nov 2, 2011 3:13 PM
72	put out or get out. please make it work in government also	Nov 2, 2011 3:08 PM
73	with provisions for reinstatement	Nov 2, 2011 2:42 PM
74	Your second sentence is not a sentence. Who writes this junk?	Nov 2, 2011 2:36 PM
75	Debarment of vendors is fair, but must be complimented with actions on employees who deliberately flaunt State goals and processes	Nov 2, 2011 2:34 PM
76	should require approval by the State's CPO. If acquisition authority is delegated, it is even more important to have CPO make decisions with state-wide impact	Nov 2, 2011 2:21 PM
77	Not only would this help potentially protect the state from bad contractors, you should do away with the "low-bid" process. The state continues to throw money away due to the low bid process and it has cost millions upon millions of dollars of added expense.	Nov 2, 2011 2:18 PM
78	The provisions would have to be documented clearly and agreed upon by both parties. Standardized language should be used whenever possible and should be co-developed between the state and customer advisory groups.	Nov 2, 2011 2:08 PM
79	probably a good idea, but eliminate the code talk "debar".	Nov 2, 2011 2:05 PM
80	When all other resolutioun avenues have been exhasuted	Nov 2, 2011 2:04 PM
81	We could certainly use this in many cases where prior experieience should never be allowed on state contract again, but there is currently no way to avoid repeating the issues and wasting time and money dealing with them	Nov 2, 2011 2:04 PM
82	must show cause, not just cause I said	Nov 2, 2011 2:00 PM
83	WILL THIS WORK BOTH WAYS?	Nov 2, 2011 1:57 PM
84	Why limit the pool? The State should be able to rule out poor performers in the selection process.	Nov 2, 2011 1:44 PM
85	How is are the debarment provisions setup and approved?	Nov 2, 2011 1:44 PM
86	Content of such provisions should be determined by the agency based on contract type and amount.	Nov 2, 2011 1:42 PM
87	YES... The Vendor should not be able to do business with the State until the Audit is completed. Everything should be public record	Nov 2, 2011 1:36 PM
88	Debarment determinations are necessary	Nov 2, 2011 1:36 PM
89	the State has to understand that when you enter into a contract (most desired) you will do everything you can to perform it to the letter. Sometimes in uncertain	Nov 2, 2011 1:27 PM

Page 5, Q2. 4.2. Authority to Debar or Suspend

Contracts shall include provisions for suspending contractors for contractual default or other circumstances. Determine whether debarment provisions are necessary or useful.

times like the past couple of years - things happen & there has to be a way to deal with unforeseen mis-happenings.

90	As long as they process is fair.	Nov 2, 2011 1:25 PM
91	debarment should definitely be implemented AND utilized ... so long it is not a suspension or debarment based on only one contract default or performance issue resulting in contract termination.	Nov 2, 2011 1:21 PM
92	Along with this implement a good performance review process rather than relying only on contractual default. Some contractors don't default but should not be allowed to work on contracts with the State because of overall performance issues.	Nov 2, 2011 1:20 PM
93	This sounds good but I think this would be extremely difficult to implement and the debarred vendor would likely challenge. As an alternative, I'd recommend the ebay approach whereby purchasers can rate the sellers. The net effect is sellers must always go the extra mile to make sure they don't get bad feedback as this impacts the purchasing decision. The state could then use the bidder's rating as an element used in the evaluation process. I think this would be a much better approach to achieving the same results as debarring a vendor.	Nov 2, 2011 1:13 PM
94	Agencies should be able to implement and apply a scoring system and/or in-house list of contractors/consultant who are ineligible to bid, based on a set of standardized criteria	Nov 2, 2011 1:09 PM
95	Need to provide an appeal process	Nov 2, 2011 1:08 PM
96	There is significant abuse of contract guidelines. Many times there are vendors who break the rules and are more or less just chastised. The margins are exceptionally thin for vendors to begin with. Vendors that cheat should be permanently debarred. Time spent on bids lost to cheating vendors cost the losing vendors a very significant amount of money.	Nov 2, 2011 1:08 PM
97	Debarment ought to be reserved for fraud or egregious failure. Vendor "default" may not be clear enough to justify debarment	Nov 2, 2011 1:04 PM
98	Only a good idea if the threat is followed through.	Nov 2, 2011 1:03 PM
99	if you are going to debar vendors then you also need preferred vendors	Nov 2, 2011 1:01 PM
100	with due process	Nov 2, 2011 12:52 PM
101	should match federal standards so as to minimize conflicts with grant funding requirements	Nov 2, 2011 12:48 PM
102	delete or define "other circumstances"	Nov 2, 2011 12:46 PM
103	allow an opportunity to explain and to appeal	Nov 2, 2011 12:46 PM

Page 5, Q2. 4.2. Authority to Debar or Suspend

Contracts shall include provisions for suspending contractors for contractual default or other circumstances. Determine whether debarment provisions are necessary or useful.

104	Language to this effect should be added to contracts	Nov 2, 2011 12:45 PM
105	There must be an appeal process for sanctioned vendors.	Nov 2, 2011 12:38 PM
106	Non performing bidder should be prevented from future bids.	Nov 2, 2011 12:37 PM
107	Not very clear, need more details for my opinion.	Nov 2, 2011 12:37 PM
108	The state needs a way to debar non-performing contractors and contractors who break the law (by not paying DOR, LNI, etc.).	Nov 2, 2011 12:36 PM
109	Definitely a good idea.	Nov 2, 2011 12:34 PM
110	With of course an appeals process, and an accessible public listing of debarred contractors.	Nov 2, 2011 12:34 PM
111	This may or may not be a good idea but more information is required	Nov 2, 2011 12:28 PM
112	...and we need a single debarment page similar to the Fed's Excluded Parties List Service (EPLS).	Nov 2, 2011 12:23 PM
113	Not completely sure about debarment.	Nov 2, 2011 12:22 PM
114	The market is so volatile right now.	Nov 2, 2011 12:21 PM
115	After careful review, documentaiton of deficiency(s) and attempt at dispute resolution only. As a last resort.	Nov 2, 2011 12:13 PM
116	Who would control the database and keep it up to date so all Agencies could stay informed?	Nov 2, 2011 12:03 PM
117	We do not use this enough in state government. It needs to be made clear all the rules and pprovisions around disbarment.	Nov 2, 2011 12:02 PM
118	I don't believe we have the resources to maintain a list of suspended or bebarred contractors. We recieve federal funds, but ask our contractors to self certify.	Nov 2, 2011 11:45 AM
119	Require search of Excluded Parties Llist	Nov 2, 2011 11:42 AM
120	This is a touchy subject, but one that needs to be addressed. There are many instances of a contractor performing poorly for one entity and then another and another, etc. This is because we do not have a clearing house for vendor performance issues. Consider how the feds handle debarment. I suggest considering a positive approach to vendor performance by adopting a statewide vendor performance database. In the age of social media, why not have a way to post vendor performances, both good and bad? Then if someone needs that good or service, they can check vendor past performace.	Nov 2, 2011 7:45 AM
121	Have there been problems with certain vendors? Do what the law requires. It's a good idea to protect state resources and make vendors aware, but not make	Nov 1, 2011 10:36 AM

Page 5, Q2. 4.2. Authority to Debar or Suspend

Contracts shall include provisions for suspending contractors for contractual default or other circumstances. Determine whether debarment provisions are necessary or useful.

doing business with the state cumbersome, costly, and stressful. Some very important things we buy are legitimate sole sources. Let's not make it so hard they tell us to take our business elsewhere.

- | | | |
|-----|--|-----------------------|
| 122 | Might work, but the marketplace is dynamic and moves to fast for a list to keep current. | Oct 31, 2011 11:07 AM |
| 123 | The federal government uses and excluded parties list which is difficult to use. This is a very ant-buisness appraoch. I wiould recommend that vendors agreeing to do business with the state agree to be subject to a public performance rating by contract users. State agents could then review those ratings as a part of their vendor responsibility testing. eBay nd Yelp do this and many vendors are used to this approac. | Oct 28, 2011 2:41 PM |
| 124 | Yes! Look at the fed's EPLS as a model. | Oct 26, 2011 2:53 PM |

Page 5, Q3. 4.3. Procurement Appeals

All agencies that have original or delegated procurement authority for goods, services or contracts must have a clear and transparent protest process with no second level appeal. Consider whether multi-level protest processes are effective or efficient.

1	Multi-level protest processes would be a waste of time and non-productive	Nov 10, 2011 7:45 AM
2	Mediation/dispute resolution then appeal. no 2nd appeal could be costly for WA State	Nov 9, 2011 5:25 PM
3	Multi-level protest process are not effective nor efficient. But if you put forth one head for procurements - that is also the head for writing policy and the ultimate decision maker, and end up cutting off a second appeal level then you leave the way open for blacklisting.	Nov 9, 2011 4:28 PM
4	I do not think multi level protest processes are needed.	Nov 9, 2011 4:23 PM
5	Our Administration already has a process.	Nov 9, 2011 3:24 PM
6	This doesn't fit in with item 4.1 above. Are you planning to substitute ADR for litigation as a final method of redress? If so, make sure the next Attorney General has experience before the United States Supreme Court.	Nov 9, 2011 3:01 PM
7	The agency I work for already has a clear and transparent protest process	Nov 9, 2011 9:59 AM
8	exempt client service contracts from competitive solicitation	Nov 9, 2011 9:02 AM
9	should have a second level of appeal	Nov 9, 2011 8:26 AM
10	since agencies are not as professional State level procurment - thier should be recourse to a higher level	Nov 8, 2011 6:23 PM
11	Without a second-level appeals process, the opportunity to correct a procurement official's error is significantly reduced or eliminated.	Nov 8, 2011 1:12 PM
12	certainly no reason to not consider multi-level protests but I suspect you will not find it effective or efficient, quite the opposite	Nov 8, 2011 7:53 AM
13	We have found a 2 level protest process is effective. First level is a protest to the contracting officer; 2nd level is a hearing with executive procurement officials. It is rare to go to a hearing but the hearing seems to resolve the matter. The process is managed in a fast/expeditious manner.	Nov 8, 2011 6:56 AM
14	It would be more uniform to have the protest procedure laid out by DES. However, it would seem appropriate to have DES include in the protest procedure that the 1st level of protest will be between the agency and the contractor.	Nov 7, 2011 3:58 PM
15	Protests should have one administrative stage. An aggrieved vendor can seek court relief if necessary.	Nov 7, 2011 3:57 PM
16	DES or a state-wide Board of Contract Appeals must retain final appeal decision making responsibility	Nov 7, 2011 12:36 PM

Page 5, Q3. 4.3. Procurement Appeals

All agencies that have original or delegated procurement authority for goods, services or contracts must have a clear and transparent protest process with no second level appeal. Consider whether multi-level protest processes are effective or efficient.

17	If Transparency removes Political Influence, then 2nd level appeals are prudent policy	Nov 7, 2011 11:17 AM
18	This needs to be given considerable consideration, there needs to be central involvement/reporting to ensure fairness to vendors and consistency in resolution.	Nov 7, 2011 10:44 AM
19	Multiple levels of appeal will insure the state is doing their best for their citizens.	Nov 7, 2011 9:48 AM
20	What is meant by second level appeal?	Nov 7, 2011 9:12 AM
21	There should be an unbiased appeal process.	Nov 7, 2011 9:09 AM
22	I would suggest having the CPO as a second and final level.	Nov 7, 2011 8:20 AM
23	don't make it too complicated	Nov 6, 2011 10:35 AM
24	Having third party review is important to give vendors the chance to have concerns heard outside of the agency. The process could change but a fresh pair of eyes supports the policy of transparency and fairness without having to go to court.	Nov 5, 2011 7:05 AM
25	Doesn't seem efficient when services being procured are on hold for a longer period of time with layered protests. Experience has led me to believe some will protest even without cause and this takes time and effort, opening the door more protest levels could elevate that problem.	Nov 4, 2011 3:47 PM
26	Appeal level must stay within the agency	Nov 4, 2011 12:57 PM
27	Not sure whether multi-level is a good idea	Nov 4, 2011 12:47 PM
28	No second level appeal may not be appropriate.	Nov 4, 2011 12:44 PM
29	Interested in the details here	Nov 4, 2011 10:42 AM
30	you need to pay damages and attorney fee when you lose in court	Nov 4, 2011 9:43 AM
31	The public wants government to be more accountable.	Nov 4, 2011 9:10 AM
32	Need to see specifics before recommending	Nov 4, 2011 6:26 AM
33	A 2nd level appeal is essential to prevent internal biases from corrupting the appeal process and outcome.	Nov 4, 2011 3:47 AM
34	There should always be a second level appeal but with a time limit	Nov 3, 2011 5:46 PM
35	Must be open to discussion over possible unknown issues in original setting, Must not try to get additional products or needed repair work for free due to absence in original description	Nov 3, 2011 3:27 PM

Page 5, Q3. 4.3. Procurement Appeals

All agencies that have original or delegated procurement authority for goods, services or contracts must have a clear and transparent protest process with no second level appeal. Consider whether multi-level protest processes are effective or efficient.

36	need second level appeal	Nov 3, 2011 2:34 PM
37	the WHOLE procurement authority requires transparency.	Nov 3, 2011 1:39 PM
38	Multi-level protest processes may mire down the state so it finds it difficult to get work done.	Nov 3, 2011 1:28 PM
39	cannot evaluate without more specifics	Nov 3, 2011 1:00 PM
40	A multi-level protest process may slow down the procurement process and negatively impact state business (project schedules, etc.).	Nov 3, 2011 10:35 AM
41	All protest cost additional monies through delays of awarding and is usually not a good thing. If the state can find a way around this process more contracts would be awarded on time saving everyone money.	Nov 3, 2011 10:05 AM
42	make the protest process more facted/data based versus having vendors protest simply because they lost.	Nov 3, 2011 10:01 AM
43	Don't have multi-level appeal process. The second appeal should be to the court.	Nov 3, 2011 9:28 AM
44	I don't have enough experience to determine how this would affect me.	Nov 3, 2011 9:16 AM
45	The fewer protests and levels of same = quicker delivery of job	Nov 3, 2011 8:53 AM
46	one protest and you are done.	Nov 3, 2011 8:52 AM
47	A second level appeal is necessary when dealing with government agencies.	Nov 3, 2011 8:26 AM
48	The state has mucho legal counsel, you will discourage participation if you make it cost prohibitive for the average company	Nov 3, 2011 8:11 AM
49	Why not a 2nd level? Make it clear to what dollar level procurements this applies to so that it does not become to cumbersome to issue day-to-day purchase orders, which by definition are contracts	Nov 3, 2011 8:02 AM
50	Don't really understand--short allowance for court processes could be beneficial	Nov 3, 2011 8:01 AM
51	For transparent, there needs to be a second level appeal.	Nov 3, 2011 7:46 AM
52	a second level appeal SHOULD be an option.	Nov 3, 2011 7:42 AM
53	I think DES should set the standard for protest timelines. All agencies would have a standard making it transparent to the vendor community.	Nov 3, 2011 7:29 AM
54	There should always be a second level appeal process to add a step before someone might go to court.	Nov 3, 2011 6:50 AM

Page 5, Q3. 4.3. Procurement Appeals

All agencies that have original or delegated procurement authority for goods, services or contracts must have a clear and transparent protest process with no second level appeal. Consider whether multi-level protest processes are effective or efficient.

55	I agree with the "no second level appeal" system.	Nov 3, 2011 6:44 AM
56	THEY DONT EVEN WORK	Nov 3, 2011 6:27 AM
57	Agencies in our experience have not earned our trust in the area of "clear and transparent protest processes". There should be some recourse outside the agency to ensure that there is some accountability of the agency to the public good and interest.	Nov 3, 2011 6:27 AM
58	Don't understand the second sentence	Nov 3, 2011 6:21 AM
59	Very unclear statement. This says that there is NO second level appeal, then continues on stating that multi-level protest process's are being considered? Which approach are you actually suggesting? Please clarify	Nov 3, 2011 6:12 AM
60	I think there should be a second level of appeal.	Nov 3, 2011 2:32 AM
61	This is the problem with protest. Protest should go to the top level not the agency buying the products	Nov 3, 2011 12:26 AM
62	Besides being psychobabble, multiple levels of appeal is recommended	Nov 2, 2011 8:42 PM
63	delegated authority should have second level to DES	Nov 2, 2011 7:58 PM
64	A second level appeal maybe ok, but must be short, timely and decisive.	Nov 2, 2011 7:23 PM
65	Kne protest level is fjne. Just be sure the protests are reviewed forensically to keep the kne layer appellate honest!	Nov 2, 2011 7:09 PM
66	prefer multi-level appeals	Nov 2, 2011 6:30 PM
67	this needs to be limited due to cost	Nov 2, 2011 6:05 PM
68	The agency should be able to determine, or not, if additional levels of protest are warranted or not	Nov 2, 2011 5:24 PM
69	I am not educated enough to comment on the issue above. Do multi level protest help ensure consistency with the process? If so, I think that is a good idea. There is value in having a 'protest expert' take a look at the protest before a decision is made rather than leaving it up to those with delegated authority who may only see one or two protests during the year.	Nov 2, 2011 5:20 PM
70	should be a second level of appeal and no more	Nov 2, 2011 5:14 PM
71	Should not eliminate second level appeal.	Nov 2, 2011 4:51 PM
72	Second level appeal is important	Nov 2, 2011 4:43 PM
73	Number of levels of protest permitted may be dependent upon the nature,	Nov 2, 2011 4:07 PM

Page 5, Q3. 4.3. Procurement Appeals

All agencies that have original or delegated procurement authority for goods, services or contracts must have a clear and transparent protest process with no second level appeal. Consider whether multi-level protest processes are effective or efficient.

	complexity, and political nature of the procurement.	
74	Must have multi-level protest processes	Nov 2, 2011 3:49 PM
75	It already exists today except for IT.	Nov 2, 2011 3:44 PM
76	multi-level appeals processes usually cost too much \$\$, and inhibit the proper execution of agency missions. Keep it at one level, but it should be an independent body who hears the appeal.	Nov 2, 2011 3:33 PM
77	An appeal from agency to DES might be appropriate. This mitigates some risk from smaller agencies that may not have the same level of expertise.	Nov 2, 2011 3:31 PM
78	2nd level of appeal should include an expedited process to the district court.	Nov 2, 2011 3:13 PM
79	The office receiving the appeal can not be the judging officer in the appeal. A private party must have the determination. Example. L&I get a fine appeal to L&I. Not much chance of getting any justice. Example. You get a Traffic ticket. The Pro tem says "I am going to give 51% to the sitting officer. Not much chance of winning. he told you you lost before you started.	Nov 2, 2011 3:08 PM
80	neutral party appeal	Nov 2, 2011 3:04 PM
81	require bond and two level appeal only	Nov 2, 2011 2:51 PM
82	One level of appeal only, otherwise too cumbersome and slows down the procurement process too much for vendors awarded bids.	Nov 2, 2011 2:46 PM
83	Appeal process must be clarified	Nov 2, 2011 2:34 PM
84	i have no idea what this means	Nov 2, 2011 2:25 PM
85	The major issue for small contractors is how long protests would take, build this into law or regulation.	Nov 2, 2011 2:21 PM
86	Sole source products that are specified should not fall under the same appeal scope.	Nov 2, 2011 2:18 PM
87	Consider a standard protest process, or at least guidelines, so that each agency has a similar/same process. I think the state should have a consistent process, no matter which agency it is.	Nov 2, 2011 2:11 PM
88	skip the multi-level appeal.	Nov 2, 2011 2:05 PM
89	Allow a second level appeal.	Nov 2, 2011 2:01 PM
90	Need more information on the impact	Nov 2, 2011 1:50 PM
91	Multi-level appeals should be considered up to and including the OCIO.	Nov 2, 2011 1:50 PM

Page 5, Q3. 4.3. Procurement Appeals

All agencies that have original or delegated procurement authority for goods, services or contracts must have a clear and transparent protest process with no second level appeal. Consider whether multi-level protest processes are effective or efficient.

92	too many levels would not be efficient	Nov 2, 2011 1:36 PM
93	this say they can't have second level and to consider whether it can have multi-level protest. The question here is unclear.	Nov 2, 2011 1:34 PM
94	Depending on circumstances, second level appeal should be an option. Consider Boeing and Airbus conflict with US Airforce.	Nov 2, 2011 1:33 PM
95	This would be great - the decision to not give us our contract was based on an ill thought out plan for a product that could not be manufactured by the DOC - didn't matter whom we spoke to, didn't matter how much we saved the State or what the draw back to the state was as far as service, transportation. There needs to be a standard for appeal.	Nov 2, 2011 1:27 PM
96	One appeal and that is it. Then all parties move on.	Nov 2, 2011 1:25 PM
97	Once again to much government pay out for needless contracts!	Nov 2, 2011 1:22 PM
98	there should be second level or more for protests.	Nov 2, 2011 1:21 PM
99	A second level of appeal would be preferable, though the criteria for second level consideration should be more restrictive than first level appeals.	Nov 2, 2011 1:18 PM
100	I think a second level of appeal is appropriate.	Nov 2, 2011 1:13 PM
101	All protest activity should be limited to pre-award.	Nov 2, 2011 1:12 PM
102	Appeal process would allow for a fair review process	Nov 2, 2011 1:08 PM
103	good idea. It could prevent cheating by delegated procurement officers. This has been suspect in the past.	Nov 2, 2011 1:08 PM
104	need second level of appeal	Nov 2, 2011 1:03 PM
105	As long as the appeal process does not appear biased so consider parties with no vested interest to review the protest and appeals.	Nov 2, 2011 1:00 PM
106	Too much time is spent being fair to whiners!	Nov 2, 2011 12:59 PM
107	Two or three levels is good.	Nov 2, 2011 12:56 PM
108	Second level appeal should be available.	Nov 2, 2011 12:53 PM
109	if reason prevails	Nov 2, 2011 12:52 PM
110	We need the 2nd level appeal process. The State has been sued multiple times and lost in court because of a blanket dismissal of a valid protest.	Nov 2, 2011 12:51 PM
111	we would like to see a second appeal process available	Nov 2, 2011 12:47 PM

Page 5, Q3. 4.3. Procurement Appeals

All agencies that have original or delegated procurement authority for goods, services or contracts must have a clear and transparent protest process with no second level appeal. Consider whether multi-level protest processes are effective or efficient.

112	resolution of protests should be final -- no multi-level protests.	Nov 2, 2011 12:46 PM
113	Multi-level protest processes are wasting money	Nov 2, 2011 12:46 PM
114	Responses to a protest should be made mandatory	Nov 2, 2011 12:45 PM
115	We strongly oppose having no recourse to a second level appeal. We believe it would remove the necessary "checks and balances" that are required to make sure that all procurement takes place in a fair, consistent and open manner.	Nov 2, 2011 12:43 PM
116	Consider who in agencies oversee protest protocols and some contracts should have a second level appeal process	Nov 2, 2011 12:37 PM
117	Agency protest policies should mirror state master contract policies for clarity and ease of understanding. This could include a second level appeal.	Nov 2, 2011 12:35 PM
118	As per comments above. A protest process, multi-level or not adds substantially to the time and cost of procurement when it is already negligible.	Nov 2, 2011 12:34 PM
119	Multi-level	Nov 2, 2011 12:32 PM
120	This may or may not be a good idea but more information is required	Nov 2, 2011 12:28 PM
121	I believe that appeals should be approved.	Nov 2, 2011 12:28 PM
122	Agree that each protest procedure must have a clear and transparent protest process, I don't agree with the second level appeal, I feel as there should be a process for a second level appeal in each instance, especially since the initial appeal currently goes through the procurement department that made the decision of contract award. It doesn't allow a higher level department or department affected to review the findings and help make a decision that is in the best interest of all departments not just procurement.	Nov 2, 2011 12:28 PM
123	Multi-level protests may be too time consuming and expensive	Nov 2, 2011 12:23 PM
124	Protest should have a non-pricing phase option to clear those matters first and then a pricing phase. This will protect pricing if a non-pricing defect is found. Further, the state should consider a standard meaning: The state's ASB or award decision shall stand unless a substantial error occur by clear and convincing evidence (not just predominately (51%) evidence).	Nov 2, 2011 12:23 PM
125	I think the agencies need a second level appeal path.	Nov 2, 2011 12:18 PM
126	This is fine as long as the original players are in place. In other contracts, we have run into barriers (on vendor and contracting side) because someone left, retired or was fired and there was a lack of evidence and documentation to support the protest. Make sure there are paper trails or documentation trails on file on both vendor and contracting side to prevent loss of due process.	Nov 2, 2011 12:13 PM

Page 5, Q3. 4.3. Procurement Appeals

All agencies that have original or delegated procurement authority for goods, services or contracts must have a clear and transparent protest process with no second level appeal. Consider whether multi-level protest processes are effective or efficient.

127	protests should not be reviewed by the original awarding agency or procurement agent	Nov 2, 2011 12:12 PM
128	if there is no second appeal process there should be an independent audit of correct agency actions, some method to stop or check agency actions which are inappropriate.	Nov 2, 2011 12:11 PM
129	Could get expensive depending on Level of effort	Nov 2, 2011 12:06 PM
130	we could stop all procurement with multi-level protests.	Nov 2, 2011 12:02 PM
131	Multilevel appeal is desired.	Nov 2, 2011 11:51 AM
132	I agree, multi-level processes are inefficient.	Nov 2, 2011 11:45 AM
133	I recommend a two step approach, with the head purchasing person for the agency being the first level and the head of the agency the second level.	Nov 2, 2011 7:45 AM
134	DES will provide the guidelines for the protest process for agency's to follow.	Nov 1, 2011 10:17 AM
135	There might be times when a second level of appeal would be helpful - maybe agencies can decide for themselves?	Nov 1, 2011 7:36 AM
136	Unsure what second level appeal means.	Oct 31, 2011 11:07 AM
137	training needed	Oct 31, 2011 10:20 AM
138	This is reasonable only if it is implemented with very clearly defined protest qualification criteria.	Oct 28, 2011 2:41 PM
139	Ensure that you have engaged multiple agencies on this - not just the top few that OSP normally talks with (DOT, DSHS, DOC, etc.). Bring in Ecology, HCA, DOH, DOL, and other smaller agencies.	Oct 26, 2011 2:53 PM

Page 6, Q1. Authorize cooperative purchasing among public procurement units (local agencies, other states).

1	Assuming this saves money for the State.	Nov 13, 2011 11:43 AM
2	Maybe, but quality of material, history of the provider, company history, warranty, etc. must be considered. This should be a cooperative between a vendor and a buyer, not just a cooperative among prospective purchasing agencies.	Nov 10, 2011 12:40 PM
3	Gives more options, good idea as long as not required.	Nov 10, 2011 11:55 AM
4	Out of state requirements are often different from CA requirements	Nov 9, 2011 5:26 PM
5	This could be ok as long as it is clear to the bidders that this is happening.	Nov 9, 2011 5:14 PM
6	In the world of IT, WA already does this. A complete analysis of all such existing contracts should be done to ensure WA has benefited by this participation. An feasibility study should be done, by an outside source, to determine how this process work with outhter states and localities. Are there savings; is each local unit or state trapped in a contract not flexible or cost-control designed for the current roller coaster market?	Nov 9, 2011 3:01 PM
7	Consider making this automatic with participation in State Purchasing Cooperative	Nov 9, 2011 12:43 PM
8	If you can do it so it actually increases what we can buy for the same amount of money, without wasting money through hours of bureaucracy and printed forms, then it's worth doing. Local agencies also need to be able to get what they need, when they need it; not "one size fits all, whenever it shows up."	Nov 9, 2011 9:15 AM
9	exempt client service contracts from competitive solicitation	Nov 9, 2011 9:02 AM
10	Eliminate quarterly reporting requirements for contractors not currently under contract. It is currently meaningless bureaucracy.	Nov 8, 2011 5:18 PM
11	if it is beneficial to all parties	Nov 8, 2011 3:24 PM
12	Make sure potential purchasers are aware of this!!	Nov 8, 2011 12:25 PM
13	Keep it local, Keep it local, Keep it local with private companies. This does not promote small business.	Nov 8, 2011 10:03 AM
14	as long as procurement is with private enterprise and NOT within state run agencies or operations (such as state printing office, state buying office); focus on supporting business not competing with it	Nov 8, 2011 9:37 AM
15	This is important but my experience so far is that varying procurement units do not have the capacity (or willingness) to work outside their walls which to date has made cooperative purchasing or establishing vendor pools ineffective	Nov 8, 2011 7:54 AM
16	Would be good to expand authorities so various local government agencies have mutlitple options.	Nov 8, 2011 6:57 AM
17	Nice to have. But in reality tough to implement as agencies may have different time and budgetary constraints. From a citizen's perspective this is nice to have as it allows for government to use fewer dollars. The real question is making sure that a consensus can be built within a set time frame and that the results	Nov 8, 2011 4:12 AM

Page 6, Q1. Authorize cooperative purchasing among public procurement units (local agencies, other states).

	are beneficial to all agencies.	
18	Extending the purchasing power of the state is a valuable service.	Nov 7, 2011 6:33 PM
19	Without the need for an ILA.	Nov 7, 2011 5:04 PM
20	Gives no competitive edges, cuts us small business owners out	Nov 7, 2011 4:21 PM
21	This could harm local jobs.	Nov 7, 2011 3:36 PM
22	Sometimes local smaller sources beat a large organized supplier that can handle the co-op sales.	Nov 7, 2011 1:19 PM
23	Freight Costs and Tax Structures must be recognized	Nov 7, 2011 11:18 AM
24	This will squeeze vendors prices. Vendors need exact ship to's in order to offer the lowest price. We also need accurate estimates of purchases so that we have the correct inventory available.	Nov 7, 2011 9:49 AM
25	Procurement needs to be easier	Nov 7, 2011 8:55 AM
26	Maybe a master agreement for all agencies that want to participate, so individual agreements aren't necessary	Nov 7, 2011 8:35 AM
27	Yes!	Nov 7, 2011 8:21 AM
28	only if it does not discourage small business inclusion	Nov 7, 2011 5:05 AM
29	the list of public procurement units is so...long. Doing the usage report takes forever just to see who is on the list. I like agencies and others invited to join but does the vendor after to figure who is on a list.	Nov 6, 2011 10:38 AM
30	Not if it requires the permission of ten people at every step of the way	Nov 4, 2011 3:27 PM
31	May make contracts too large for small business.	Nov 4, 2011 12:46 PM
32	This likely runs directly counter the stated goal of "facilitate the purchase of products and services by state agencies and institutions from Washington small businesses to the maximum extent practicable" This is of serious concern to small businesses who must actively participate in discussions on this issue.	Nov 4, 2011 10:47 AM
33	if you do this we need to let 25% of DES employees go	Nov 4, 2011 9:43 AM
34	if the state wants to use WISCA they need to be aware it will effect small Washington State Businesses, these contracts are set up for Big companies.	Nov 4, 2011 9:12 AM
35	Need to know quantity to determine appropriate pricing.	Nov 4, 2011 7:15 AM
36	I don't know where this goes but it appears survey is ending. We should be able to get much better deals re: travel (changeable tickets, hotel costs, etc) than have been the case.	Nov 3, 2011 2:48 PM
37	Cooperation that goes both direction could benefit both the state and local agencies. Allowing for the use of each other's competitive procurements could	Nov 3, 2011 2:00 PM

Page 6, Q1. Authorize cooperative purchasing among public procurement units (local agencies, other states).

	create efficiencies while still ensuring competition.	
38	this may limit diversity of vendors in contract pool	Nov 3, 2011 1:40 PM
39	I think there are occasions where the scale of a needed procedure may be small when applied to one entity, but it may have a meaningful impact on many smaller entities, and can also save them money in the process.	Nov 3, 2011 1:29 PM
40	This seems like adding a duplicative effort. If consolidated procurement is appropriate it should remain at the state level not diluted.	Nov 3, 2011 11:18 AM
41	My concern is that this sort of practice will limit competition by smaller and mid sized businesses who will not be able to 'exhibit' how they can provide services. Though it may be possible for smaller firms to compete, my experience with the bidding process is that the requesting agencies only look at current capabilities, and not projected or potential capabilities. It is already tough enough to get a foot in the door when competing with larger firms.	Nov 3, 2011 11:14 AM
42	I believe this is an excellent direction the state should take. It saves money from having to go out to bid and what savings would you hope to gain by going out on your own? In my experience the savings in hard dollar costs eventually cost you more in soft dollar costs and then some. Agencies will be able to make decisions in a timely manner and use an existing contract. Savings all around.	Nov 3, 2011 10:08 AM
43	as long as the Coops adhere to the solicitation process based off of 43.19.	Nov 3, 2011 10:02 AM
44	this saves time and manpower for other entities, and saves overall money which can have an impact on the state itself -- in a good way	Nov 3, 2011 9:42 AM
45	only if more lenient/flexible policies of the various agencies are used	Nov 3, 2011 9:28 AM
46	This could bring better prices, as long as the procurement is competitive.	Nov 3, 2011 9:28 AM
47	too much paper work and another level of Government	Nov 3, 2011 9:20 AM
48	As long as agreeable by vendor; not as a "forced" add on.	Nov 3, 2011 8:53 AM
49	Hire someone full time to research cost saving measures, what often happens is people get tired of filling out forms	Nov 3, 2011 8:13 AM
50	As long as one agency is not required to buy into a scheme that forfeits local control	Nov 3, 2011 8:02 AM
51	the problem with coop buying is that it can freeze out the local vendor. lowest cost is not always the deciding factor in all buying.	Nov 3, 2011 7:43 AM
52	Only if the numbers work. I have a concern that to minimize work load a decision maker can get in the habit of approving purchases to save themselves time and effort.	Nov 3, 2011 7:06 AM
53	Products or services, produced or provided within our state should get preferential treatment.	Nov 3, 2011 6:44 AM
54	There are some good examples at the federal level that may help to inform	Nov 3, 2011 6:30 AM

Page 6, Q1. Authorize cooperative purchasing among public procurement units (local agencies, other states).

	practice in this area.	
55	WSCA contracts work!	Nov 3, 2011 6:26 AM
56	This inhibits open competition.	Nov 3, 2011 6:13 AM
57	Limits competition	Nov 3, 2011 12:26 AM
58	This is psychobabble. Correct it.	Nov 2, 2011 8:43 PM
59	Keep it simple and timely.	Nov 2, 2011 7:24 PM
60	It js to WA State's ibviius advantage.	Nov 2, 2011 7:10 PM
61	When you have businesses closing or not wanting to do business in Washington, you may want to do something to keep businesses here and help keep them in business because it's our taxes that give the government jobs.	Nov 2, 2011 5:38 PM
62	What does this mean?	Nov 2, 2011 5:01 PM
63	Need to ensure that the standards of other agencies, whose solicitations and contracts are being used, are consistent with the state's. Need to be clear procedures on how to validate this. This is an area of confusion now for local governments seeking to do cooperative purchasing.	Nov 2, 2011 4:08 PM
64	Local first then consider it.	Nov 2, 2011 3:45 PM
65	If other states, disclosed in advance for appropriate pricing	Nov 2, 2011 3:40 PM
66	Cooperative purchasing is okay when all agencies \$ volumes involved are listed on original bid.Small agencies in rural locations can drive up costs	Nov 2, 2011 3:39 PM
67	You have not provided sufficient information for an informed opinion	Nov 2, 2011 3:37 PM
68	This shold be law not just best practice, Makes good business for for example for some services to be provided by one vendor/contractor to be able to afford the "best in Class" product and/or service. Mostly when considering small and remote locations/agencies	Nov 2, 2011 3:18 PM
69	Don't accord favored status to other states.	Nov 2, 2011 3:15 PM
70	Keep the mone in Washington . Try to help small business	Nov 2, 2011 3:08 PM
71	private procurement and no other states	Nov 2, 2011 3:04 PM
72	This process may reduce cost but risk confusion in accounting for delivery of goods and services by vendors and the authorizing of payment for said goods and services.	Nov 2, 2011 3:00 PM
73	Utilize WSCA	Nov 2, 2011 2:56 PM
74	An advantage should be given to bidders whose primary business is located in the State of Washington and the participation in contracts originated by other states or organizations of multiple state purchasing authorities should be dis-	Nov 2, 2011 2:51 PM

Page 6, Q1. Authorize cooperative purchasing among public procurement units (local agencies, other states).

	allowed. Effort should be made to prioritize that procurements are kept in state whenever possible.	
75	better price, storage could be an issue	Nov 2, 2011 2:51 PM
76	Make sure to allow for competitive bids at the cooperative purchasing levels.	Nov 2, 2011 2:37 PM
77	Several cooperatives are legal within the State, yet the State only recognizes one. The rest have followed all the rules to be legal, it is unfair to recognize only one.	Nov 2, 2011 2:22 PM
78	Strongly support sharing of resources this way.	Nov 2, 2011 2:22 PM
79	Need to support the local, state companies that provide jobs and support the local economy. Also many manufactures set up territories by state, region, etc and those products cannot be purchased from another state or area. Plus local vendors / suppliers can offer the best service and support of those products.	Nov 2, 2011 2:22 PM
80	This would allow out of state companies to get business that should stsy in the state to help our enconemy.	Nov 2, 2011 2:18 PM
81	This may limit the number of procurements that smaller firms can respond to since cooperative purchasing lends itself to the ability to scale.	Nov 2, 2011 2:09 PM
82	Where mutual agreements can be reached as to specifications of goods & services, IE; Green standards/ EPP requirements/ product performance criteria, Etc..	Nov 2, 2011 1:59 PM
83	GOING OUT OF STATE IS LIKE GOING OUT OF COUNTRY IT ONLY TAKES FROM THOSE IN WA STATE	Nov 2, 2011 1:59 PM
84	Not only authorize but encourage!	Nov 2, 2011 1:51 PM
85	This is not a good direction. Currently State Agencies are bipassing procurement law through the use of "TSG" services at the community colleges. TSG then goes out and gets 1099 employees and the agency doesn't have to go through a procurement process or get 'competitive bids'	Nov 2, 2011 1:45 PM
86	Not other states.	Nov 2, 2011 1:36 PM
87	buying some products (like paper) together is a good idea to reduce costs.	Nov 2, 2011 1:35 PM
88	Where in State sources take priority	Nov 2, 2011 1:32 PM
89	As long as this doesn't limit small business. Perhaps there should be a method for vendors to be included in large procurement entities.	Nov 2, 2011 1:27 PM
90	Purchasing should first be considered in state to help local business.	Nov 2, 2011 1:16 PM
91	Cooperation is alway a good idea as long as it eleminates red tape.	Nov 2, 2011 1:14 PM
92	purchasing must be appropriate to the scale of the service	Nov 2, 2011 1:12 PM
93	Critical for effectively sharing resources and eliminating excessive use of	Nov 2, 2011 1:09 PM

Page 6, Q1. Authorize cooperative purchasing among public procurement units (local agencies, other states).

	budgeted funds for duplicated efforts.	
94	Limited use, based on the product, and geographic area	Nov 2, 2011 1:06 PM
95	This is a problem when state agency my order bulk quantity but smaller agency may order a single unit and the vendor loses money or they will increase the state agency's price.	Nov 2, 2011 1:03 PM
96	In many cases the advantages of bulk purchases or delivery can save money and time. Keep in mind some procurements are still unique to the agencies needs and may not fit the cooperative purchasing plan.	Nov 2, 2011 1:02 PM
97	This sends money out of state!	Nov 2, 2011 12:59 PM
98	This is bad for competition, and bad for performance strategies	Nov 2, 2011 12:56 PM
99	This should be optional or where it makes the most practical sense.	Nov 2, 2011 12:49 PM
100	ONLY intrastate, you do not run the other states, and they should not run yours...	Nov 2, 2011 12:47 PM
101	within state only	Nov 2, 2011 12:46 PM
102	Saves time and money - Not re-creating the wheel each time	Nov 2, 2011 12:42 PM
103	Only if the existing contract meets Washington State Procurement rules.	Nov 2, 2011 12:37 PM
104	...with the lead agency being the one who the project directly affects and is not necessarily the State.	Nov 2, 2011 12:35 PM
105	Purchasing Power	Nov 2, 2011 12:34 PM
106	reinventing the wheel is not cost effectiveness. Check with agencies experienced and take note of errors and corrections.	Nov 2, 2011 12:32 PM
107	Need to classify these to differentiate where a single purchase authority is recommended or not. In some categories having two clients with decision-making authority will raise costs rather than reduce them.	Nov 2, 2011 12:32 PM
108	Washington State - First choice	Nov 2, 2011 12:31 PM
109	You will kill small businesses with this approach. It doesn't allow for adequate profits to run a business and to be able to provide good service and products in the future.	Nov 2, 2011 12:30 PM
110	I have lost Washington State business to Oregon and Idaho companies. This takes tax revenues from our state. Each state has the vendors available to handle the details of 95% of the work required. Let the WA state vendor subcontract the 5% resource when required.	Nov 2, 2011 12:30 PM
111	This may be a good idea but more information is required	Nov 2, 2011 12:29 PM
112	This is a good idea as long as a system is put in place to favor Washington businesses and those Washington businesses that actually employ within the state	Nov 2, 2011 12:28 PM

Page 6, Q1. Authorize cooperative purchasing among public procurement units (local agencies, other states).

113	We'll lose purchasing leverage and data if state agencies purchase on other cooperatives. Suggest only the WA state Coop and WSCA through DES (not seperate from DES).	Nov 2, 2011 12:27 PM
114	I think business that is operating in Washington State should be given preference to out of State Vendors. Other national economies are larger than ours and give outside vendors advantages do to volumn in sales etc. It is not right to exclude those that pay state, county and local taxes in this circumstance.	Nov 2, 2011 12:25 PM
115	as long as it makes sense	Nov 2, 2011 12:21 PM
116	If it does not limit applicants, I am in favor of it. If it limits applicants, I am not.	Nov 2, 2011 12:17 PM
117	Washington State Only	Nov 2, 2011 12:16 PM
118	As long as purchasing personnel are well trained, this is fine. Each state is VERY different and some facilities (i.e. hospitals) have their own bylaws that can cause a challenge for Service contracts for Medical Providers.	Nov 2, 2011 12:15 PM
119	remove mandatory use contract language, limit contract terms to one year plus one year optional renewal	Nov 2, 2011 12:13 PM
120	Specify for highly consumable commodities or repetitive purchases of same goods.	Nov 2, 2011 12:12 PM
121	This may limit participation from vendors.	Nov 2, 2011 12:11 PM
122	Only as permitted under current law.	Nov 2, 2011 12:08 PM
123	Don't forget about the small businesses and only award to major vendors	Nov 2, 2011 12:06 PM
124	As long as the competitive requirements are met. There are some copporative purchasing organizations that do not meet the competitive thresholds in Washington.	Nov 2, 2011 11:36 AM
125	Allow the state to purchase under GSA contracts for certain commodities.	Nov 2, 2011 11:27 AM
126	This is currently a mixed bag of stuff. Some coop agreements charge money (like the State Procurement coop) and other do not. Suggest consider having a built in administrative fee, for example 0.5%, that goes to the agency that awarded the contract in order to cover bid and contract admin costs. That way the fee is in the cost of the good or service, and users are only paying for what they use.	Nov 2, 2011 7:48 AM
127	You should consider altering the Cooperative Purchasing Agreement to make it possible for any member of the Purchasing Co-op to be able to use qualifying contracts awarded by other Co-op members. This is currently being done by the eCityGov Alliance when signing up subscribers for the Shared Procurement Portal.	Oct 28, 2011 3:33 PM
128	I think we need to make this at the descretion of the contracting agency. A part of that descretion may require a fee based membership in a state purchasing cooperative.	Oct 28, 2011 2:43 PM

Page 6, Q1. Authorize cooperative purchasing among public procurement units (local agencies, other states).

129	Perhaps have OSP "register" these cooperative purchasing agreements?	Oct 26, 2011 2:53 PM
130	Co-ops should be accessible to all forms of government - and situationally available to non-government.	Oct 26, 2011 12:15 PM

Page 7, Q1. 6.1. Small and Disadvantaged Businesses

Encourage in-state small business, minority and women owned and veteran owned business participation in state contracts.

1	As long as it is monitored. Actually owned by the above as opposed to facade owned companies by larger companies to hit required goals. Most of these companies do not possess the skills and or people to complete the work.	Nov 14, 2011 7:39 AM
2	As a female Veteran owned business, may I suggest Veteran status to rank higher than "women owned". I believe my service to the country should count for something; but I surely see NO reason to recognize my business as "women owned". As a woman, I am not more or less valuable, talented or challenged than the other guy. I am a U.S. Veteran. Please drop any policies that simply point out "oh, you do business like a girl". It cheapens me. O.k. I will get off my soap box:)	Nov 13, 2011 11:51 AM
3	Create procedures which are accessible (in many forms) to small and disadvantaged businesses (namely make process comprehensible and transparent.)	Nov 10, 2011 6:43 PM
4	How would this be accomplished? Would preference be given? That approach has not been approved by the Leg for the past few sessions.	Nov 10, 2011 5:13 PM
5	There should be no requirements to meet certain goals.	Nov 10, 2011 2:39 PM
6	many companies have a minority front person or company. Be sure and do your homework to be certain that a vendor is not getting an unfair advantage by claiming to be something that s/he is not.	Nov 10, 2011 12:42 PM
7	As long as the process is not onerous.	Nov 10, 2011 11:58 AM
8	Include the same business from Pacific NW to have more and better competition	Nov 10, 2011 10:47 AM
9	As long as the quality of services offered by these businesses is equal to or better than other companies who bid.	Nov 10, 2011 10:27 AM
10	Add businesses owned by people with disabilities	Nov 10, 2011 7:45 AM
11	We should encourage diverse providers, 1 size doesn't fit all	Nov 9, 2011 5:28 PM
12	This whole program needs to be evaluated. I am not sure we are accurately identifying the disadvantaged groups in this state.	Nov 9, 2011 5:15 PM
13	State wide coverage?	Nov 9, 2011 4:46 PM
14	Must meet same requirements and must not result in a higher price paid.	Nov 9, 2011 3:26 PM
15	We have been encouraging them for years. When will WOMBE become more cooperative and create client access to services easier.	Nov 9, 2011 3:05 PM
16	Isn't that what we already do?	Nov 9, 2011 12:30 PM
17	We do this already	Nov 9, 2011 10:00 AM

Page 7, Q1. 6.1. Small and Disadvantaged Businesses**Encourage in-state small business, minority and women owned and veteran owned business participation in state contracts.**

18	This is always abused, and there is no way around it. This is a very bad idea. Small business okay, but not based on sex and/or race. If I can't discriminate in hiring, then you can't discriminate in purchasing.	Nov 9, 2011 9:34 AM
19	Absolutely, and I think that your focus on making everything a competitive contract overseen by DES will sabotage this.	Nov 9, 2011 9:16 AM
20	We already use outreach to these groups, with almost no success.	Nov 9, 2011 9:03 AM
21	out of state as well	Nov 9, 2011 7:42 AM
22	Giving a slight preference to in-state business under this category is good, but don't discourage out-state business.	Nov 9, 2011 6:36 AM
23	Encourage is good, just not given preference to these entities	Nov 8, 2011 9:44 PM
24	OK I work for the largest in my segment so we lose lots of opps due to agencies trying to meet quotas	Nov 8, 2011 6:25 PM
25	woman owned certification should be simplified less pounds of paper	Nov 8, 2011 4:14 PM
26	I think the focus for this issue should remove the race and gender considerations and focus solely on the "small business" aspect for encouragement.	Nov 8, 2011 4:01 PM
27	Most definitely but this can and will be abused- have a fairness policy	Nov 8, 2011 12:27 PM
28	This should extend beyond in-state - have some set-aside projects	Nov 8, 2011 9:53 AM
29	but not to the exclusion of other small business	Nov 8, 2011 9:37 AM
30	Utilize most qualified business. Most DBE are fronts for larger businesses	Nov 8, 2011 8:07 AM
31	small-small businesses & self certified sba businesses should be considered not just wosb	Nov 8, 2011 7:24 AM
32	Key word is encourage. This is sometimes interpreted to be "require".	Nov 8, 2011 6:42 AM
33	While in principle this is good, the issue should be that the state needs to look at best value at all times. To promote SBA, perhaps one approach is to subsidize the cost for the winning vendor to use SBA contractors. This provides the winning vendor with an incentive to use SBA and also gives SBA an opportunity to learn/train on specific issues that will allow them to get on par and provide best value in the future.	Nov 8, 2011 4:15 AM
34	Such set asides end up costing the state more money and restricts true competition.	Nov 7, 2011 9:46 PM
35	These businesses are a valuable resource. Utilizing them more will improve the quality of goods and services delivered and create local jobs.	Nov 7, 2011 6:35 PM

Page 7, Q1. 6.1. Small and Disadvantaged Businesses**Encourage in-state small business, minority and women owned and veteran owned business participation in state contracts.**

36	we are women owned but I want something awarded to us because we offer va, do a good job, keep our promises NO 5OR 10 PERCENT ADVANTAGE SHOULD BE GIVEN TO U JUST BECAUSE WE ARE WOMEN OWNED. THIS ADVANTAGE STUFF HAS ALREADY BEEN VOTED DOWN.	Nov 7, 2011 4:26 PM
37	Previous approaches have been unsuccessful. I think it is time for the State to stop wasting the time and energy. Unless rules are changed to give these businesses an advantage in the bidding process then it is simply a waste of time (for both the state and the businesses).	Nov 7, 2011 4:02 PM
38	All vendors, regardless of sophistication, or lack thereof, in their ownership structure should be treated equally. No "encouragement" should be allowed.	Nov 7, 2011 4:00 PM
39	OMWBE doesn't recognize valid women-owned enterprises, so the state should disregard this program in conformance with I-200, as it doesn't work.	Nov 7, 2011 3:49 PM
40	This will only work if you limit CI competition with private sector.	Nov 7, 2011 3:37 PM
41	Help but do not prefer	Nov 7, 2011 1:20 PM
42	Should apply to for profits, not to not-for-profits	Nov 7, 2011 12:40 PM
43	however, how would DES and agencies work around I-200?	Nov 7, 2011 11:00 AM
44	If it is open competitive bidding there should be no preference given for any reason.	Nov 7, 2011 10:12 AM
45	Equality is best unless a major corporation is low-bidding and is a stock traded company with foreign investments.	Nov 7, 2011 9:51 AM
46	Include non-profits with this group	Nov 7, 2011 9:47 AM
47	This is not required by law. Resources are limited due to cutbacks. Current requirements are hindering and not helpful. We need to get to core services and that is contracting at the best price without spending more for procurement than for the goods procured.	Nov 7, 2011 8:57 AM
48	At a low cost - seems like a lot of money is spent on this. Are results quantifiable?	Nov 7, 2011 8:37 AM
49	The set-aside pendulum has swung too far. Many mid-sized companies are being squeezed out of contracts. Many set-asides are being done by large contractors backing the small and disadvantaged business	Nov 7, 2011 8:36 AM
50	Encourage ALL Washington State registered small business, minority and women owned and veteran owned business participation in state contracts	Nov 7, 2011 7:46 AM
51	As long as prices are competitive.	Nov 7, 2011 7:45 AM
52	not mandatory	Nov 7, 2011 7:19 AM

Page 7, Q1. 6.1. Small and Disadvantaged Businesses**Encourage in-state small business, minority and women owned and veteran owned business participation in state contracts.**

53	Fund the time it will take us to implement	Nov 7, 2011 6:18 AM
54	points needs to be awarded for inclusion plans, approach and history of inclusion	Nov 7, 2011 5:07 AM
55	Depends how implemented- good in theory	Nov 5, 2011 7:05 AM
56	If we can assure the data needed can be obtained from WEBS, I think it's okay to support these contracts, but increasing reports on numbers creates more work and I'm not sure the additional cost to create reports is worth it to the state tax payers.	Nov 4, 2011 3:47 PM
57	The best should be chosen.	Nov 4, 2011 3:44 PM
58	This is confusing. If it means give preference, no.	Nov 4, 2011 3:28 PM
59	this is a form of reverse discrimination and not needed anymore.	Nov 4, 2011 2:06 PM
60	Good idea, as long as the processes for verifying that one has sought this type of input are simple & straightforward. It needs to be recognized that in some areas WBEs are not available.	Nov 4, 2011 1:13 PM
61	With the reporting requirements and no system to do so this takes a lot of agency resources. It is good policy but until we have more people we cannot do an effective thorough job	Nov 4, 2011 12:58 PM
62	Encourage out-of-state small business too!	Nov 4, 2011 12:46 PM
63	To restricting, Wife owns 51%, The state pays more	Nov 4, 2011 11:12 AM
64	too many set aside contracts discourages cost effective pricing	Nov 4, 2011 11:08 AM
65	Just another excuse for favoritism - we are a small business that has never been selected because we are small - quite the contrary we HAVE BEEN REJECTED BECAUSE WE DID NOT HAVE DEEP POCKETS TO SUE IF NECESSARY.	Nov 4, 2011 11:00 AM
66	The Legislature and the Governor both approved this approach and this must be a central component to the state's procurement process.	Nov 4, 2011 10:52 AM
67	Only if it can be done with little or no additional cost to agencies	Nov 4, 2011 10:21 AM
68	allow out-of-state small businesses, minority and women-owned and veteran owned business to participate via a reciprocal State certification process.	Nov 4, 2011 10:12 AM
69	I 200 made this portion no good	Nov 4, 2011 9:44 AM
70	"encouragement" is good; mandates or requirements may exclude most capable vendors who may not have need for diverse subcontractors just to meet a requirement	Nov 4, 2011 9:40 AM

Page 7, Q1. 6.1. Small and Disadvantaged Businesses**Encourage in-state small business, minority and women owned and veteran owned business participation in state contracts.**

71	Make sure vendors have parts, service locations, (not PO Boxes) and supplies locally. The state office in Bellingham will get better service from the business in Bellingham than one from Portland who claims the give state wide service.	Nov 4, 2011 9:19 AM
72	In the current "enlightened era" an open market is the correct way to go...I am a veteran, but do not expect special concessions.	Nov 4, 2011 9:17 AM
73	as long as basic qualifications are not compromised	Nov 4, 2011 9:07 AM
74	system should be effective in both urban and rural areas	Nov 4, 2011 8:40 AM
75	This approach costs the state more and results in paper handling small business that just mark up a product in many cases. Unless these businesses have a track record they should not be considered. It seems that an organization will not get a contract unless they are a small minority or women owned business. This is different from encouraging and closer to a mandate. Larger business that can bring a product to market more effectively because of their experience should be given that opportunity	Nov 4, 2011 8:39 AM
76	In state small business should be favored	Nov 4, 2011 7:39 AM
77	drop the women owned as disadvantaged business (although this is probably a federal requirement)	Nov 4, 2011 7:32 AM
78	Qualifications, capabilities and competence must not be compromised, regardless of business status.	Nov 4, 2011 3:48 AM
79	there must be partisipation by small and Disadvantaged business but with caped amounts	Nov 3, 2011 5:51 PM
80	It would be helpful if there were training or guidance resources on how to build a successful RFQQ or RFP	Nov 3, 2011 3:47 PM
81	encourage but not the sole decision factor	Nov 3, 2011 3:27 PM
82	WITH QUALIFICATION RESTRICTIONS	Nov 3, 2011 3:11 PM
83	The UW is doing good in this category; the State can learn from the UW.	Nov 3, 2011 3:05 PM
84	Current paperwork required for Davis Bacon is redundant with state Prevailing wage and adds unnecessary cost and complexity. Prevailing wage paperwork and fees work against small business ability to compete.	Nov 3, 2011 2:50 PM
85	What about micro businesses as small businesses can be quite large actually.	Nov 3, 2011 2:42 PM
86	If equality is the goal then equality should be the standard	Nov 3, 2011 2:38 PM
87	Define "encourage"	Nov 3, 2011 2:17 PM
88	Encouraging participation is fine as long as it doesn't result in increased cost to	Nov 3, 2011 2:01 PM

Page 7, Q1. 6.1. Small and Disadvantaged Businesses

Encourage in-state small business, minority and women owned and veteran owned business participation in state contracts.

	agencies.	
89	why not have set asides?	Nov 3, 2011 1:52 PM
90	greater transparency the whole process would reduce some of the need for these	Nov 3, 2011 1:41 PM
91	I understand the need for this, but Washington needs to be sure it is not so onerous that more qualified firms that are not minority or women-owned are not eliminated from consideration.	Nov 3, 2011 1:31 PM
92	not at the cost of quality	Nov 3, 2011 1:28 PM
93	In-state business in general is important, regardless of size and ownership.	Nov 3, 2011 1:25 PM
94	The required effort by agencies is costly and ineffective. State contracts are beyond the scope of small businesses. Please support their growth by other means.	Nov 3, 2011 1:04 PM
95	Perhaps a threshold should be established. Need to better understand potential mechanisms to "encourage" participation.	Nov 3, 2011 11:57 AM
96	small business should be at equal level with minority, women, and veteran owned businesses	Nov 3, 2011 11:43 AM
97	The question is How. Exclusive contracts or mandated levels may cost taxpayers via higher charge rates and can significantly reduce competition.	Nov 3, 2011 11:24 AM
98	Get off the charity work . Get behind the producers and help them. It is descrimanation to say because I am Native American I need your help. If I say that I am not worth your help and you will waste your and my time and money	Nov 3, 2011 11:18 AM
99	Ok if this is not a requirment for out of State vendors who utilize SB & SDB different regions of the country.	Nov 3, 2011 11:14 AM
100	All businesses are able to submit competitive bids. Award should not be dependent on whether a firm is owned by a minority...EVERYONE should have the opportunity to work and anyone should be able to submitt a bid.	Nov 3, 2011 10:23 AM
101	It depends on the magnitude of the contract. Most manufacturers can offer the best possible program from pricing to management of a contract. I understand the reason behind using this as criteria but in some cases it is not the best way for all contracts.	Nov 3, 2011 10:14 AM
102	The entire DBE/MBE program is a sham. There is so little success after 35 years of this type of program that it is a wonder that something hasn't already been done to spend the money being wasted in a better fashion. In this state, there are only a handful of "graduates", firms that became successful and got too large to be considered dis-advantaged any longer. I could go on for hours on this topic as it wastes so much money and resources for so little public good.	Nov 3, 2011 9:32 AM

Page 7, Q1. 6.1. Small and Disadvantaged Businesses**Encourage in-state small business, minority and women owned and veteran owned business participation in state contracts.**

103	Don't make it a mandatory requirement of the agencies. It should be the responsibility of the business to become a part of the WEBS. This way they are guaranteed to receive notices of upcoming opportunities with the State and local governments, etc. I would open up the opportunity to post to WEBS to include big businesses, i.e., Boeing, Microsoft, etc. so there will be a wider variety of opportunities for all.	Nov 3, 2011 9:26 AM
104	price and quality only thing that matters.	Nov 3, 2011 9:23 AM
105	Non-profits working with disabled persons should be included in this	Nov 3, 2011 9:18 AM
106	As long as they are capable and deliver a similar product, on time.	Nov 3, 2011 8:54 AM
107	Washington companies should get first shot at WA contracts	Nov 3, 2011 8:25 AM
108	Encourage, yes. But to give extra "points" such as 3% is a waste of public funds.	Nov 3, 2011 8:20 AM
109	need to keep price cost in consideration	Nov 3, 2011 8:17 AM
110	equal yet not skewed opportunities, if they don't deliver after 3 warnings, prohibited from bidding for the gov. for 3 years.	Nov 3, 2011 8:15 AM
111	How? Will there be a preference? and, forget the "certification" process that now requires too much confidential info and expense	Nov 3, 2011 8:04 AM
112	Depends on what encourage means. Need a lot more detail to know if this is a good idea or not, in theory sounds like it.	Nov 3, 2011 8:03 AM
113	Decisions should be made on what is best for the citizens, regardless of company size. The state should make every effort to do business with companies based here.	Nov 3, 2011 7:59 AM
114	While I support the effort, the state suffers if an out of state vendor that provides excellent service is penalized for not utilizing SBE/MBE agencies as a subcontractor. Increases cost sometimes.	Nov 3, 2011 7:54 AM
115	Encouraging is one thing but out and out pushing biz to minority and women owned just because.	Nov 3, 2011 7:47 AM
116	It is a good idea to encourage this. The question: "Does this mean agencies will be measured on how much they encourage this? How will it be proven is this happens agency to agency? If it is just encouraged, can agencies just say, "Yes, we encourage it."	Nov 3, 2011 7:34 AM
117	This approach favors a special interest group as opposed to doing what is in the best interest of the department and the tax payer	Nov 3, 2011 7:24 AM
118	Preferential treatment or state requirements to use a protected class of people is wrong. Best qualified and most cost effective companies should get the	Nov 3, 2011 7:10 AM

Page 7, Q1. 6.1. Small and Disadvantaged Businesses**Encourage in-state small business, minority and women owned and veteran owned business participation in state contracts.**

	contracts.	
119	In many cases, small busnisees do not have the capacity to perform large scopes of work and, often, teams with a small business prime contractor are merely shells for larger firms.	Nov 3, 2011 6:55 AM
120	You should also consider allowing out-of-state vendors who meet those business requirements to use their home state certifications for procurements.	Nov 3, 2011 6:51 AM
121	Assist by suggesting working relationships between SDB and large business	Nov 3, 2011 6:45 AM
122	At this point preference for OMWBE contracting is a joke. It is paid lip service but not given credence in the contract opportunity world. Let's "walk the walk" and not just "talk the talk" in this area.	Nov 3, 2011 6:32 AM
123	What does "encourage" mean? Lot of scam potential here.	Nov 3, 2011 6:25 AM
124	Change "encourage" to "REQUIRE"	Nov 3, 2011 6:15 AM
125	Encourage but don't preference	Nov 3, 2011 6:10 AM
126	Encourage all (in or out-of-state minority and women owned participation).	Nov 3, 2011 5:57 AM
127	Need a designated method of communication that is not time consuming	Nov 3, 2011 5:38 AM
128	Encouraging the participation of these entities is a good idea. Preferential treatment is a bad idea.	Nov 3, 2011 5:12 AM
129	This is reverse discrimination	Nov 3, 2011 4:54 AM
130	There are situations where services are not offered within the state	Nov 3, 2011 4:36 AM
131	include Out State small business	Nov 3, 2011 1:09 AM
132	It depends on how you will award contracts	Nov 3, 2011 12:29 AM
133	I suggest in state business should gain preferred opportunity, all other things being equal. Minority, Woment and Veteran owned business should not necessarily gain preferred standing.	Nov 2, 2011 11:24 PM
134	Maximum 5% of contract value should be required but more if the Prime needs.	Nov 2, 2011 9:18 PM
135	Should be expanded for in and out of state small business	Nov 2, 2011 8:57 PM
136	bull shit !!!	Nov 2, 2011 8:36 PM
137	Equality despite who onws the business	Nov 2, 2011 7:43 PM
138	Forcing in-state small business, etc. sometimes adds unnecessary cost to the process.	Nov 2, 2011 7:42 PM

Page 7, Q1. 6.1. Small and Disadvantaged Businesses**Encourage in-state small business, minority and women owned and veteran owned business participation in state contracts.**

139	Encouraging minorities, etc always costs money. Let all compete, no special considerations.	Nov 2, 2011 7:25 PM
140	I am a small business and most opportunities with the state of Washington are held at arms length and the state workers the patrol the minority small business and woman contracts have built an industry around monitoring the requirements not helping anyone but themselves	Nov 2, 2011 7:24 PM
141	this creates a prejudice against other entities - there should be a competitive practice to win and then the state, from a central fund could reimburse the local entity for incentives outside of the decision process if they are relevant.	Nov 2, 2011 7:22 PM
142	Encourage in and out of State small businesses! This State bias is costing you millions and lord knows how much in competitive growth advantages.	Nov 2, 2011 7:12 PM
143	Set aside at least 3% for purchasing from Veteran Owned Business.	Nov 2, 2011 7:06 PM
144	It is one thing to say this, but another to actually do it. Texas makes this mandatory, WA has it voluntary. Requirements for large bonds, slow payments, large insurance requirements, and many printed copies of bid responses all create barriers to small business participation. So does paying by check or credit card instead of direct deposit or EFT.	Nov 2, 2011 7:01 PM
145	Bidding process should be equal opportunity. Best bid wins. Default on a project should weed out those incapable of good business practice, big or small or disadvantaged.	Nov 2, 2011 6:46 PM
146	Encouraging the use of small businesses, minority, women, veteran owned businesses should be one of the top priorities of the procurement reform plan. Businesses are frustrated with the lack of opportunities and transparency. Not only should there be more contracts for small, disadvantaged businesses, but the state could also encourage prime contractors to use local, small subs. More outreach and high quality training throughout the state is needed to help small businesses understand the contracting process.	Nov 2, 2011 5:41 PM
147	During economic challenging times, minorities have an advantage; During good years they have an advantage. Is that a minority?	Nov 2, 2011 5:26 PM
148	It's not all about denomination, rather keeping our tax dollars invested in state jobs. The intent is good.	Nov 2, 2011 5:18 PM
149	There shall be no concessions made on behalf of ownership based on race, sex or ethnicity.	Nov 2, 2011 5:17 PM
150	Only over out of state vendors	Nov 2, 2011 5:17 PM
151	Include out of State M/WBE	Nov 2, 2011 4:58 PM
152	Establish real goals, monitor and measure success, explain failure, award success	Nov 2, 2011 3:47 PM

Page 7, Q1. 6.1. Small and Disadvantaged Businesses**Encourage in-state small business, minority and women owned and veteran owned business participation in state contracts.**

153	MANDATE IN STATE PURCHASES	Nov 2, 2011 3:45 PM
154	It will not matter if you never intend to give them an award	Nov 2, 2011 3:38 PM
155	This needs to be supported with enough resources to conduct meaningful outreach.	Nov 2, 2011 3:37 PM
156	In state vendors, yes. Designating a preference for small business, minority and women owned and veteran's owned businesses does not provide the best result for the tax payer's money.	Nov 2, 2011 3:29 PM
157	Sometimes "woman owned businesses" are that despite the woman being married. Not good to bar married women's businesses from consideration as women owned.	Nov 2, 2011 3:19 PM
158	good to encourage, BAD to require	Nov 2, 2011 3:19 PM
159	delete minorities and veterans from favored status	Nov 2, 2011 3:19 PM
160	Out-of-state minority, women and veteran-owned businesses with strong capability should not be unduly restricted by too strong an in-state preference.	Nov 2, 2011 3:17 PM
161	as long as additional weight is not granted special categories	Nov 2, 2011 3:11 PM
162	There must be in place added considerations to help these businesses. The 'big boys' have tremendous resources to push through bids. But does not necessarily make their products/services better than an independent operator -- whose focus on "satisfaction, service, and quality" can transcend what may be less in results from long-time successful bidders yet who 'meet' requirements and draw favor based on their size.	Nov 2, 2011 3:02 PM
163	An advantage in the form of percentage or points should be extended to in-state businesses	Nov 2, 2011 2:55 PM
164	Veteran owned businesses curenly have no advanage at all	Nov 2, 2011 2:53 PM
165	With some process to verify businesses truly meet these conditions, e.g., does the woman or minority or vet that appears to own 51% of a business actually participate in that business?	Nov 2, 2011 2:49 PM
166	Encourage but not mandate.	Nov 2, 2011 2:42 PM
167	With the current state of the economy the lowest bid or the 'adjusted' lowest bid may no be the 'best' bid for the state or actually save the state money.	Nov 2, 2011 2:39 PM
168	Currently, these types of businesses are locked out of much of the State business	Nov 2, 2011 2:31 PM
169	however, i dropped my women and minorities status because it never got me anything extra and only cost money to file	Nov 2, 2011 2:27 PM

Page 7, Q1. 6.1. Small and Disadvantaged Businesses**Encourage in-state small business, minority and women owned and veteran owned business participation in state contracts.**

170	treat vendors equally, business is EQUALLY bad for all	Nov 2, 2011 2:26 PM
171	Not sure how effective this is, as many spouses are owners of companies by paper only and why should they gain any advantage over anyone else??? It's a slippery slope, in some cases it may help the ones your trying to help, but in many cases it's just a paper schuffle.	Nov 2, 2011 2:26 PM
172	There should be some documentation required to confirm that a minority or woman owned business, etc. has the person active in the business. We have lost work to competitors that are woman owned, but the wife is never at the place of business and seems to have no involvement. Again, a scam that needs to be addressed.	Nov 2, 2011 2:25 PM
173	Define and clarify the term "encourage"	Nov 2, 2011 2:24 PM
174	streamlined certification of WMBE status should be implemented for 100% WMBE firms. Public disclosure of financial and private information is a barrier to seeking certification, even if one is clearly a woman or minority	Nov 2, 2011 2:16 PM
175	Take care that implementation is as simple and easy as possible. Creating alot more work to implement this direction does not make sense during these budget times. History shows that alot of small business show initial interest, but are actually unable to provide the specific item/service.	Nov 2, 2011 2:14 PM
176	all small business	Nov 2, 2011 2:13 PM
177	do not develop preferences for certain groups. Ensure that the process is user friendly so small businesses can enter the compeition.	Nov 2, 2011 2:09 PM
178	Although "encourage" may need defined, as it continues to be a challenge, when vendors think we should be able to do more.	Nov 2, 2011 2:05 PM
179	Establish a price preference and or goals for Disabled Veteran owned businesses. Verify the legitimacy of Disabled Veteran Owned Businesses through www.vetbiz.gov	Nov 2, 2011 2:04 PM
180	It's a good idea however, the process needs to put some ownership of effort on the business	Nov 2, 2011 2:02 PM
181	Set up by region	Nov 2, 2011 1:53 PM
182	Encourage, but not to the point that other businesses are excluded.	Nov 2, 2011 1:52 PM
183	Discrimination of any sort should be discouraged. Preference to any group is discrimination.	Nov 2, 2011 1:51 PM
184	It should be an even playing field government makes to many rules without consideration of what is best for the agency as a whole	Nov 2, 2011 1:49 PM
185	This is good provided no bid-preference or quota system is involved.	Nov 2, 2011 1:44 PM

Page 7, Q1. 6.1. Small and Disadvantaged Businesses**Encourage in-state small business, minority and women owned and veteran owned business participation in state contracts.**

186	Washington State Should award more contracts to US based companies. To many awards are given to foreign companies-- JAPAN	Nov 2, 2011 1:39 PM
187	Needs to be some guidelines protecting the public agency if these small business don;t perform.	Nov 2, 2011 1:38 PM
188	Stong possibility of un-economic procurement.	Nov 2, 2011 1:36 PM
189	The largest percentage of businesses in Washington are small business. Consider creating a way for us to pool our talents to respond positively to your needs will help everyone.	Nov 2, 2011 1:36 PM
190	Many figures in the past had fought for equal rights amongst all americans regardless of race, religion or sex, so I believe all should be looked at equally and based on their merit as a contractor. The only special privilages should go to veterans and most notably combat veterans.	Nov 2, 2011 1:35 PM
191	I am sick and tired of handouts to minority and women handouts. How about a point system that gives a bidder and advantage if they meet the WBE or DBE goals? Many times there are only a few and their pricing is rather high when compared to a regular contractor.	Nov 2, 2011 1:31 PM
192	Allow for out-of-state SB, M/DBE & Veterna businesses	Nov 2, 2011 1:28 PM
193	no additional scoring points for those utilizing OWMBEs.	Nov 2, 2011 1:25 PM
194	You are not following this rule in my case.	Nov 2, 2011 1:24 PM
195	Include out-of-state small businesses as well.	Nov 2, 2011 1:23 PM
196	Only if it is a fair process and preference is not given.	Nov 2, 2011 1:22 PM
197	If we are serious about helping these businesses, I think we should just raise the Direct Buy limit to \$20,000 and then let agencies decide for themselves to what degree they want to support these businesses or achieve economies. It is within the \$20,000 market space that small business want to play and I think we are diluting ourselves to think these business will be able to capture larger state contracts no matter how much hand holding the state provides.	Nov 2, 2011 1:21 PM
198	As a small business that is neither woman or minority owned, but still disadvantaged as of late, it would be nice to see some emphasis put on small businesses in general, and in this case, businesses with less than 20 employees.	Nov 2, 2011 1:20 PM
199	In state businesses should be considered as a first choice.	Nov 2, 2011 1:17 PM
200	Can radically effect small businesses already established	Nov 2, 2011 1:13 PM
201	i am a small business, what does encourage mean?	Nov 2, 2011 1:13 PM

Page 7, Q1. 6.1. Small and Disadvantaged Businesses**Encourage in-state small business, minority and women owned and veteran owned business participation in state contracts.**

202	See above comments in regards to underlying costs to taken into consideration by small and disadvantaged businesses. The right to bid is good. The right to bid without having additionally significant costs provides a more level playing field.	Nov 2, 2011 1:13 PM
203	difficult in some areas of the state	Nov 2, 2011 1:12 PM
204	With Busn. in WASHINGTON STATE Set-Aside or Preferred Preference	Nov 2, 2011 1:11 PM
205	Consider in award process or remove. "Encourage" is not a measurable.	Nov 2, 2011 1:11 PM
206	Encourage- yes, Mandate - no	Nov 2, 2011 1:10 PM
207	Qualifications and defination of joint ventures shuld be defined	Nov 2, 2011 1:09 PM
208	Disabled worker entities should be included in minority businesses	Nov 2, 2011 1:09 PM
209	When it comes to minority and specific owned businesses it may be difficult to identify and verify women owned, minority, or veteran owned business. Is an invisible partner a women owned business or a way to get preferential treatment, etc.?	Nov 2, 2011 1:06 PM
210	Consider limiting the number of mandatory contracting goals for small/minority businesses	Nov 2, 2011 1:05 PM
211	This discourages legitimate businesses both in and out of state from bidding	Nov 2, 2011 1:02 PM
212	What is wrong with being fair and open w/o regard to race?	Nov 2, 2011 1:00 PM
213	It should be open to all minority busiiness not just in-state	Nov 2, 2011 12:58 PM
214	Have a mandatory minimum percentage the state will commit to purchasing from this group. Give Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned an advantage	Nov 2, 2011 12:57 PM
215	Don't the voters vote on this?	Nov 2, 2011 12:57 PM
216	small business yes, who owns it is irrelevant and biased	Nov 2, 2011 12:57 PM
217	Encourage, but not mandate to the point of forcing contracts to meet quotas, only to allow SDB etc to buy from other vendors mark up and satisfy the mandate.	Nov 2, 2011 12:56 PM
218	Every State should consider nationwide DBE instead of in-state DBE only.	Nov 2, 2011 12:56 PM
219	Too much scamming on this front. Few men own business any more, though most "run" them... JMHO	Nov 2, 2011 12:54 PM
220	Seperate Small Business from in state. In state should be defined by factors that recognize the parent company HQ or majority of national revenue from with in Washington State.	Nov 2, 2011 12:53 PM

Page 7, Q1. 6.1. Small and Disadvantaged Businesses**Encourage in-state small business, minority and women owned and veteran owned business participation in state contracts.**

221	It's an empty gesture, but yes, of course we should "encourage" small-business participation. I would like to see OMWBE's role clarified -- certifying for the sake of certification means absolutely nothing -- OMWBE would serve a better role if it actually offered resources for enhancing wmbe's competitiveness in the marketplace, instead of just being a "scold" for agencies who would love to foster supplier diversity but can't meet the artificial, arbitrary "goals" for wmbe participation.	Nov 2, 2011 12:51 PM
222	do not restrict this to in-state businesses.	Nov 2, 2011 12:49 PM
223	How? By actual evaluation preferences? I'm concerned by having goals that might not be achievable but I support the concept.	Nov 2, 2011 12:49 PM
224	Encourage how? By requiring us to find them?	Nov 2, 2011 12:48 PM
225	Encourage but not make mandatory. Offers from other states should be accepted if the product or services is the better for the State of Washington.	Nov 2, 2011 12:48 PM
226	Just need to make sure these vendors can handle the impact of a state contract - ie Grays Harbor Paper had the recycled paper contract and then closed down the mill. Dont use points to give them an edge in the bidding process. This can be misleading to the client in regards to their actual bid price and overall economic impact of the contract. Since many distributors now give discounts upfront to small businesses the Bid price should be the deciding factor.	Nov 2, 2011 12:48 PM
227	Government set-asides do NOT work, and are inversely discriminatory.	Nov 2, 2011 12:47 PM
228	If you just leave it at Small Business this is fine. All the business no matter who owns them need a fair chance in this economy.	Nov 2, 2011 12:47 PM
229	WEBS has helped in this area.	Nov 2, 2011 12:47 PM
230	Encourage but do not favor simply do to designation	Nov 2, 2011 12:45 PM
231	Don't leave out non-Washington small businesses.	Nov 2, 2011 12:44 PM
232	small business only	Nov 2, 2011 12:43 PM
233	Consider a preference % for small/W/M/V biusinesses who have recently created jobs (or commit to near future creation, with contract contingency) or substantially improved WA. state economy.	Nov 2, 2011 12:43 PM
234	It has made no difference in my business, usually dollar amount with the state is the bottom line.	Nov 2, 2011 12:43 PM
235	More preference should be given to WA vendors how pay WA taxes and create WA jobs!!!!	Nov 2, 2011 12:39 PM
236	'encouraging' means nothing. Establish goals and track results	Nov 2, 2011 12:39 PM

Page 7, Q1. 6.1. Small and Disadvantaged Businesses**Encourage in-state small business, minority and women owned and veteran owned business participation in state contracts.**

237	my concern here is the setting of quotas which discriminate against small businesses owned and operated by white male businessmen	Nov 2, 2011 12:39 PM
238	Assuming veteran status is equivalent to women owned/minority and proposer is allowed to be "disadvantaged" using only one category	Nov 2, 2011 12:38 PM
239	"Encourage" is nice, but steer clear of giving incentives/advantages that other states will penalize our home-grown contractors for.	Nov 2, 2011 12:37 PM
240	Preferential treatment because of race/gender is WRONG	Nov 2, 2011 12:37 PM
241	I am frustrated with projects that I can not bid, because of minority or veteran owned business are preselected to provide a price. These people come from outside our community, they hire very few to work the projects, the gross profit leaves our area. I am frustrated project moneys leave and go to Portland, Seattle or Spokane. The minoritys are rapidly becoming the majority and as an independent NORMAL company, we are being left with little or nothing. I hire minority, women and veterans, but find it difficult to keep them employed due to existing minority,women,veteran owned business.	Nov 2, 2011 12:37 PM
242	Unless there are defined levels, this becomes confusing; also should be defined project thresholds where participation is required (really small procurements, really large procurements - everything inbetween should only be voluntary goals that are weighted in the decision factors lightly).	Nov 2, 2011 12:37 PM
243	but don't limit it to in state.	Nov 2, 2011 12:36 PM
244	The state may not be getting the "most bang for the buck" with this approach.	Nov 2, 2011 12:36 PM
245	Encourage it yes, but how to score it? There is a perception already that these businesses get preferential treatment, which means you may be losing participation of more qualified vendors. At the end of the day taxpayers want high-quality work from the State, not a charity system. Good vendors find a way to make it in the private sector faster without the extra crutch.	Nov 2, 2011 12:36 PM
246	No mandated percentage of Minority, women or veteran owned business required	Nov 2, 2011 12:36 PM
247	Giving some groups preferred participation completely negates the competitive, non-prejudicial procurement process.	Nov 2, 2011 12:36 PM
248	in State and regional, taaking care of Neighboring businesses whether in state or nearby is a positive for all local economies.	Nov 2, 2011 12:31 PM
249	This is not a fair option for the more qualified vendors. I don't believe this should be in the mox of awarding contracts any longer.	Nov 2, 2011 12:31 PM
250	Business that employ, not single person entities	Nov 2, 2011 12:29 PM
251	should be required	Nov 2, 2011 12:28 PM

Page 7, Q1. 6.1. Small and Disadvantaged Businesses**Encourage in-state small business, minority and women owned and veteran owned business participation in state contracts.**

252	This is a good idea except when it means a higher cost of goods and services	Nov 2, 2011 12:27 PM
253	This gives unfair advantage to some private business and government shouldn't be put in this position.	Nov 2, 2011 12:27 PM
254	If the definition of a small business is redefined! A small business should be identified as a company with less than \$5,000,000.00 per year in sales not \$100,000,000.00!	Nov 2, 2011 12:27 PM
255	Veteran points should be mandatory	Nov 2, 2011 12:26 PM
256	Don't have mandatory minimums for offender monitoring contracts. There are few opportunities to subcontract in this industry and the few that do exist require specific experience and knowledge.	Nov 2, 2011 12:25 PM
257	Encourage both in-state and out-of-state small business, minority and women owned and veteran owned business participation in state contracts.	Nov 2, 2011 12:25 PM
258	Encourage in-state small business without specifying minority or women owned. There are far more small businesses and the Federal Government already gives minority and women owned businesses competitive advantages.	Nov 2, 2011 12:24 PM
259	Ends up being front company, marking up cost then buying through qualified manufacturer	Nov 2, 2011 12:24 PM
260	Insurance and bonding requirements seem to be the biggest hurdle for small business. Is there a way to address this?	Nov 2, 2011 12:23 PM
261	set asides can encourage price fixing	Nov 2, 2011 12:20 PM
262	as long as the appropriate agency is responsible and accountable to reach out and encourage these particular businesses; i.e. OMWBE, VA, etc.	Nov 2, 2011 12:20 PM
263	Focus on which businesses can deliver what the state is looking for.	Nov 2, 2011 12:20 PM
264	it is difficult when use of this participation is required at a specific percentage	Nov 2, 2011 12:19 PM
265	It's good to encourage it, but it shouldn't be required. This should not be included in the evaluation criteria.	Nov 2, 2011 12:18 PM
266	These vendors are often excellent partners with government in our communities. We do business with a lot of them already. However, requiring mandatory use of and documentation of does not accomplish any great advances for that group of vendors. Instead, focus on providing small vendor business practice training. That is where the help is most needed. I've purchased from many small businesses over the last 25 years. The reason why we don't go back to any vendor is when they are unable to facilitate the delivery and billing of needed products and services in a professional and consistent manner. Well organized and efficient businesses of any size will automatically earn repeat business. That is where the state needs to focus when helping these small vendors.	Nov 2, 2011 12:18 PM

Page 7, Q1. 6.1. Small and Disadvantaged Businesses**Encourage in-state small business, minority and women owned and veteran owned business participation in state contracts.**

267	It is my experience that these conditions are not considered in final award. All awards are based solely on lowest price	Nov 2, 2011 12:14 PM
268	It is illegal to discriminate based on sex or ethnicity. All references to minorities or women should be removed.	Nov 2, 2011 12:14 PM
269	So long as special consideration/incentives are not part of the encouragement.	Nov 2, 2011 12:13 PM
270	without making it a requirement.	Nov 2, 2011 12:12 PM
271	Criteria must require that these bids are in the best interest of the tax payer.	Nov 2, 2011 12:10 PM
272	Encourage larger business to work with in-state small business, minority, women and veteran owned business by including a percentage of the contract to be produced by these types of businesses.	Nov 2, 2011 12:06 PM
273	as long as the state is still getting best value	Nov 2, 2011 12:05 PM
274	No mandatory goals or burdensome record keeping	Nov 2, 2011 12:05 PM
275	Encouraging this participation is good. If an agency posts a solicitation through WEBS that should be good enough.	Nov 2, 2011 12:05 PM
276	With some sort of preference given in bid situations, this is hard to achieve.	Nov 2, 2011 12:02 PM
277	I don't see how this will save the state money. Larger firms have more capabilities and are often cheaper.	Nov 2, 2011 12:02 PM
278	allow scoring to consider these factors, with a certain threshold on % of scoring.	Nov 2, 2011 11:58 AM
279	this should include small office supply houses. do a two tier approach so the local companies can compete also	Nov 2, 2011 11:57 AM
280	Encouraging participation is one thing but using set asides and other tactics are inappropriate and do not serve the public interest.	Nov 2, 2011 11:53 AM
281	As long as being qualified to do the work is the major purchase consideration	Nov 2, 2011 11:51 AM
282	the state should set aside a certain amount of contracts for instate small business, minority and women owned business and veterans, right now there is not a policy in place for exclusivity amongst these agencies so to be certified in these areas are worthless in state bidding	Nov 2, 2011 11:50 AM
283	Registration could be captured at business license applicaton/renewal, WEBS and provide online training on how to bid on contracts	Nov 2, 2011 11:47 AM
284	The state initiative that passed should make this favoritism unlawful.	Nov 2, 2011 11:46 AM
285	How do we recognize and encourage small in-state business?	Nov 2, 2011 11:46 AM

Page 7, Q1. 6.1. Small and Disadvantaged Businesses**Encourage in-state small business, minority and women owned and veteran owned business participation in state contracts.**

286	How about measuring the effectiveness of OMWBE since I-200 and abolishing the agency?	Nov 2, 2011 11:41 AM
287	Encourage is the operative word. This should not be mandated.	Nov 2, 2011 11:37 AM
288	There are a number of small business, minority and women owned and veteran owned businesses that are not registered with the state and see no value given the steps involved with doing so. How can the application process be simplified.	Nov 2, 2011 11:37 AM
289	As long as these business compete on equal ground with all other vendors and not given preferential treatment	Nov 2, 2011 11:35 AM
290	Open market competition is best for the state budget	Nov 2, 2011 11:31 AM
291	Please, no set asides. I suggest that the Office of Woment and Minority Business Enterprise be placed under DES. In fact, the director for this group could also be the top procurement official for DES. In my opinion, all of the various stakeholders (small business, minority, women, veteran, disabled, etc. should be covered by this office. Suggest using WEBS to flag these vendors and use info to encourage these businesses to bid. Provide vendor training on how to bid, do business, etc., but eliminate the costly and unnecessary certification program currently administered by OMWBE.	Nov 2, 2011 7:55 AM
292	They must be able to show they are able to comply with the contract... remember Rodzina's rubber stamps	Nov 1, 2011 10:48 AM
293	Under WEBS, all vendors have the same access to solicitations. I believe the state spends too much on these programs without benefit to the businesses.	Nov 1, 2011 9:01 AM
294	I think there should be some analysis of reciprocity practices and if there is any other tool for promoting participation is tate contracts by diversity vendors.	Oct 28, 2011 2:44 PM
295	Encourage, not require	Oct 26, 2011 12:16 PM

Page 7, Q2. 6.2. International Trade Agreements**Maintain language in RCW 39.29 and RCW 43.19 regarding international trade agreements.**

1	uncertain	Nov 10, 2011 12:42 PM
2	As long as the process is not onerous.	Nov 10, 2011 11:58 AM
3	WA State should maintain RCW 39.29	Nov 9, 2011 5:28 PM
4	currently...	Nov 9, 2011 12:43 PM
5	I dont know about this area	Nov 8, 2011 6:25 PM
6	NOT SURE ABOUT CURRENT LANGUAGE	Nov 8, 2011 10:46 AM
7	Not sure the true meaning, how is it handled now?	Nov 8, 2011 10:04 AM
8	I am not familiar with these agreements.	Nov 7, 2011 6:35 PM
9	Just because I am not familiar with RCWs	Nov 7, 2011 4:26 PM
10	It would be a good idea to review and revise.	Nov 7, 2011 4:02 PM
11	WSIB never understood the rationale for inclusion of ITA language in these statutes.	Nov 7, 2011 4:00 PM
12	Keep everything possible within USA	Nov 7, 2011 11:18 AM
13	not familiar with this language	Nov 7, 2011 11:00 AM
14	again - too bureaucratic. creates inflexibility	Nov 7, 2011 8:41 AM
15	The question does not define what this means - unless I look up the RCW I won't have a clue how to answer. Bad question.	Nov 7, 2011 8:37 AM
16	trade agreements make it difficult to promote Washington business and provide local incentives	Nov 7, 2011 5:07 AM
17	No international trade period.	Nov 6, 2011 11:18 PM
18	LET ME RUSH OUT AND LOOK THIS UP.	Nov 4, 2011 11:00 AM
19	Don't know what this is	Nov 4, 2011 8:23 AM
20	You may want to make it more attractive for foreign countries to buy more american products	Nov 3, 2011 5:51 PM
21	It is a good idea for the changes beyond the ability for the State to get choices from companies closer to their follow need to keep from getting poor follow up or the rules to not allow the orderers in the offices to set up orders and agreements with those that do better follow up with them. Without the expense now or repair or other goods replacements	Nov 3, 2011 3:35 PM
22	don't know	Nov 3, 2011 3:26 PM
23	moral hazard	Nov 3, 2011 3:14 PM

Page 7, Q2. 6.2. International Trade Agreements**Maintain language in RCW 39.29 and RCW 43.19 regarding international trade agreements.**

24	Not having knowledge of the RCW, don't have an opinion	Nov 3, 2011 2:47 PM
25	Purchasing American products as first priority is required to but Americans back to work.	Nov 3, 2011 2:38 PM
26	what I know, the current language makes some trade restrictive or prohibited which would be very good for the entire state.	Nov 3, 2011 1:52 PM
27	I do not have any data, ANY TRADE AGREEMENT THAR HELPS THE PEOPLE PF THE STATE KEEP. cANCEL ANY THAT HURT US. LOOK AT EACH TO FIND ITS VALUE.	Nov 3, 2011 11:18 AM
28	Don't have any idea what these statutes say.	Nov 3, 2011 9:32 AM
29	I am not informed enough on this topic to give a helpful answer.	Nov 3, 2011 9:17 AM
30	It is better to keep either Washington agreements or agreements within USA	Nov 3, 2011 9:11 AM
31	I'm not familiar with these RCWs	Nov 3, 2011 8:24 AM
32	Cost effectiveness	Nov 3, 2011 8:15 AM
33	I am not familar with these codes	Nov 3, 2011 7:59 AM
34	I don't know enough about this to comment.	Nov 3, 2011 7:34 AM
35	EVERYTHING IN ENGLISH	Nov 3, 2011 7:09 AM
36	Buy USA	Nov 3, 2011 6:58 AM
37	I know enough to answer this question.	Nov 3, 2011 6:36 AM
38	It would help if you told us what language in these RCW you are referring to. Not everyone you have sent this survey to has easy access to these documents.	Nov 3, 2011 6:15 AM
39	The only way to answer this question is for me to go look up the cites and read them. This is the only question so far that has not been a clear question on its own, which makes it rather obvious that you don't really want input on this and you've already made a decision.	Nov 3, 2011 4:13 AM
40	I don't see the language. The state should by USA first	Nov 3, 2011 12:29 AM
41	Psychobabble. correct it.	Nov 2, 2011 8:44 PM
42	I don't know what these rcw stand for	Nov 2, 2011 7:24 PM
43	KKw	Nov 2, 2011 7:12 PM
44	keep business within the country and with American companies	Nov 2, 2011 6:06 PM
45	You have to be able to ensure quality is there.	Nov 2, 2011 5:14 PM
46	You have not provided sufficient information for an informed opinion	Nov 2, 2011 3:38 PM

Page 7, Q2. 6.2. International Trade Agreements**Maintain language in RCW 39.29 and RCW 43.19 regarding international trade agreements.**

47	not a clear question/statement. We should encourage exports. But not encourage contracts/services from internal vendors	Nov 2, 2011 3:19 PM
48	in state trade	Nov 2, 2011 3:05 PM
49	These agreements should only be extended to those that reciprocate in kind.	Nov 2, 2011 2:55 PM
50	I don't know what this language is so cannot comment.	Nov 2, 2011 2:49 PM
51	no idea what this means	Nov 2, 2011 2:27 PM
52	Can not respond to this as I do not know the provisions of the referenced RCW's.	Nov 2, 2011 2:09 PM
53	If there is a way to integrate the process with all other contracting or purchasing processes it would be an improvement. Rather than having requirements that differ slightly and use different terminology.	Nov 2, 2011 2:06 PM
54	i WILL NOT TAKE THE TIME TO RESEARCH THIS RCW BUT IF IT TAKES FROM THE PEOPLE OF WA STATE I AM NOT FOR IT	Nov 2, 2011 2:00 PM
55	Need more information	Nov 2, 2011 1:50 PM
56	Washington State Needs to focus on Washington--Stop getting involved in other countries	Nov 2, 2011 1:39 PM
57	If international procurement is allowed, fine.	Nov 2, 2011 1:36 PM
58	Not sure what this means but I would make sure to keep jobs at home.	Nov 2, 2011 1:31 PM
59	unaware of what this language is. so long as this is advantageous to save taxpayer money.	Nov 2, 2011 1:25 PM
60	Sometimes hard to find vehicles that meet requirements that are built in the USA.	Nov 2, 2011 1:24 PM
61	It's a good idea to keep this as it allows many of WA state big businesses the opportunity to compete for international business. To the best of my knowledge, there is yet to be a WTO member respond to one of WA bids for goods and services under RCW 43.19.	Nov 2, 2011 1:21 PM
62	I have no idea what those RCW's refer to and don't have the time to research.	Nov 2, 2011 1:13 PM
63	must give U S companies the advantage if jobs are effected by the purchase of this product from an international company	Nov 2, 2011 1:09 PM
64	The Chinese are dishonest and will take advantage of us!	Nov 2, 2011 1:00 PM
65	avoid most international collaboration, state government is not in a position to work with international trade regulations and potential disputes	Nov 2, 2011 12:58 PM
66	Haven't studied this	Nov 2, 2011 12:57 PM

Page 7, Q2. 6.2. International Trade Agreements**Maintain language in RCW 39.29 and RCW 43.19 regarding international trade agreements.**

67	not sure	Nov 2, 2011 12:57 PM
68	Not familiar enough with the ITA language in the laws.	Nov 2, 2011 12:51 PM
69	I'm just not sure. Does the data to date demonstrate abiding by WTO has helped or hurt Washington?	Nov 2, 2011 12:49 PM
70	I do not know these trade agreements	Nov 2, 2011 12:47 PM
71	Assuming okay, but I would have to read the rcw's to give my opinion.	Nov 2, 2011 12:40 PM
72	was unable to find the specific language noted. need the specific paragraph extension	Nov 2, 2011 12:39 PM
73	I dont know the language in RCW 3929	Nov 2, 2011 12:36 PM
74	Don't understand the above. Certainly Washington USA business should stay within the confines of the USA and be manufactured in the USA!!!	Nov 2, 2011 12:36 PM
75	Would be nice of you to provide a link to the language here....I have time for a survey but not for doing research on my own to answer the questions!	Nov 2, 2011 12:36 PM
76	I am unaware of RCW 39.29 & RCW 43.19	Nov 2, 2011 12:35 PM
77	I have no idea what this is referring to. This is a poor question.	Nov 2, 2011 12:34 PM
78	Not enough information here to provide an answer.	Nov 2, 2011 12:13 PM
79	Not enough information.	Nov 2, 2011 12:12 PM
80	buy american works!	Nov 2, 2011 12:10 PM
81	Do not know what the agreements are.	Nov 2, 2011 12:08 PM
82	I am not sure on this one	Nov 2, 2011 12:06 PM
83	We must look deeplyat what our agreement, and seek to make more of our commodities with-in the US, which will help our economy and the families living in our country.	Nov 2, 2011 12:03 PM
84	I would have like to see the specific RCW extention to read about these agreements. Too difficult to find.	Nov 2, 2011 11:58 AM
85	The state should procure in state services first	Nov 2, 2011 11:50 AM
86	Unsure what this involves.	Oct 31, 2011 11:08 AM
87	Most agencies don't include this...	Oct 26, 2011 12:16 PM

Page 8, Q1. Reference ethics law in procurement statutes which define employee conflict of interest and prohibit gratuities and contingent fees. Require regular training for all employees working on contracts and procurements.

1	fairness is also gained when employees actually follow consistent practices, not just consider ethics in making decisions	Nov 10, 2011 6:45 PM
2	Continued education training in all areas for procurement officers should be mandatory	Nov 10, 2011 7:45 AM
3	Contracts staff has regular training at this time & should continue	Nov 9, 2011 5:29 PM
4	Really, do you think we are out here taking bribes or gratuities or contingency fees??? NO, that would be the Senators and Legislators. What ever, another day of training is no big deal... although I would much rather use that money to hire back a support staff position so we can actually get all of our work done under these assignments.	Nov 9, 2011 4:33 PM
5	This should include more than staff working on contracts - management, supervisors , etc should also be included. Training should be developed so as not to require classroom type approach - maybe more e-learning.	Nov 9, 2011 3:24 PM
6	Tough to enforce ethics training without a lot of wasted resources. Money is better spent upfront during the hiring process.	Nov 9, 2011 2:26 PM
7	We already provide regular ethics training for procurement staff.	Nov 9, 2011 12:32 PM
8	We already have policies on ethics in procurement policies, etc.	Nov 9, 2011 10:01 AM
9	Agencies should be responsible for their own training.	Nov 8, 2011 4:02 PM
10	and apply this to state government as well : }	Nov 8, 2011 12:28 PM
11	Include a provision of fines and paying the government 10 times the amount of the gift or the damages to the small business that they harmed.	Nov 8, 2011 10:05 AM
12	This is a very important issue. Each organization should have a code of conduct that addresses ethics issues related to a variety of procuremnt issues. These issue are complex. We recently revised our policy. Have some concern with a high level general policy that is difficult to understand, enforce, and address the variety of issues. Training is important and should be mandatory for anyone somewhat invovled in a procurment (drafting scope, evaluating, facilitating the process, making recommendations, making the selection decision, negotiating the contract, and administering the contract.	Nov 8, 2011 7:07 AM
13	Oregon instituted this a number of years ago and created a confusion and fiasco with reporting. Most of it was repealed a couple of years later.	Nov 7, 2011 5:09 PM
14	I would really be surprised if employees needed training on this ethics law. I feel that referencing the ethics law in the procurement statues should be sufficient.	Nov 7, 2011 4:03 PM
15	We MUST dis-allow CI from changing the defination of manufacturing to be simply re-boxing product from others and marking up the product price to the State of WA.	Nov 7, 2011 3:39 PM
16	Continue to make ethics training available online	Nov 7, 2011 11:12 AM

Page 8, Q1. Reference ethics law in procurement statutes which define employee conflict of interest and prohibit gratuities and contingent fees. Require regular training for all employees working on contracts and procurements.

17	it's already clearly defined in statute	Nov 7, 2011 8:42 AM
18	Should be required for all employees who could possibly influence purchasing.	Nov 7, 2011 8:37 AM
19	Don't know enough about proposed ethic law in procurement statutes which define employee conflict of interest and prohibit gratuities and contingent fees to answer	Nov 7, 2011 7:47 AM
20	Fund your training requirements for us	Nov 7, 2011 6:19 AM
21	take the time to realize business people need to manage their time well to stay in business. State employees sometimes do not understand the time it takes for their "requests"	Nov 6, 2011 10:41 AM
22	Regular training suggests reoccurring training which isn't always the best use of time. My experience doesn't indicate this is a problem.	Nov 4, 2011 3:47 PM
23	As long as "contingent" fees don't prohibit commissions to genuine sals personnel, manufacturer's reps, etc.	Nov 4, 2011 1:14 PM
24	as long as training can be done online at agency - can't keep traveling to Olympia	Nov 4, 2011 12:58 PM
25	Regular training seems like overkill and costly given tight budgets.	Nov 4, 2011 10:24 AM
26	you need to come up with damages when you are wrong and you need to fire employees	Nov 4, 2011 9:46 AM
27	Accountability you can't hold vendors to a different standard than state employees.	Nov 4, 2011 9:20 AM
28	Seek consistency with federal code of conduct requirements	Nov 4, 2011 8:41 AM
29	doing so in general to all will be more costly than beneficial	Nov 4, 2011 8:25 AM
30	Knowledge is power	Nov 3, 2011 5:51 PM
31	As long as training is affordable	Nov 3, 2011 4:20 PM
32	Non ethical people will find ways around rules. Also, ethic rules for state employees should also apply to Legislators.	Nov 3, 2011 2:52 PM
33	It is good to have ethics standards. However, government agencies have a tendency to add policies when something happens, rather than fire the person responsible. The State needs to make the rules clear and be less tolerant of ethical lapses. The training and other adminstration involved are often considered a joke.	Nov 3, 2011 2:50 PM
34	Regular training means nothing without a strict enforcement policy as well	Nov 3, 2011 2:39 PM
35	more transparency is a wiser check on unethical behavior	Nov 3, 2011 1:41 PM
36	We are "Ethics"d to death... just follow and enforce the existing laws	Nov 3, 2011 1:16 PM

Page 8, Q1. Reference ethics law in procurement statutes which define employee conflict of interest and prohibit gratuities and contingent fees. Require regular training for all employees working on contracts and procurements.

37	skip the training requirement and have effective reference content and guidance on line; training	Nov 3, 2011 1:06 PM
38	I assume the required training would be for state employees, not the contractor's employees. Requiring it of the contractor's employees would be unduly burdensome and difficult to monitor but they could be required to sign off on having read the ethics rules.	Nov 3, 2011 12:45 PM
39	Again, I am concerned with the amount of 'regular training' which might be deemed necessary. At some point, I think it would be the responsibility of the employee to acquire these trainings on their own if they desire to hold or maintain certain positions or pay-grades.	Nov 3, 2011 11:21 AM
40	Should be part of the hiring booklet each employee gets at hiring	Nov 3, 2011 11:18 AM
41	Never a good idea to allow such gratuities or fees	Nov 3, 2011 10:15 AM
42	Alternative procedures should be spelled out for circumstances where the usual procurement officer may have a perception of a conflict of interest.	Nov 3, 2011 9:38 AM
43	Public agencies shouldn't have a non-collusion affidavit in the their bids. This is just a waste of time. If contractors were going to colude, wouldn't they just sign the affidavit anyway? Some attorney once told me the Affidavit of Non-Collusion would allow prosecution under the RICO statutes if a contractor was caught colluding. Has that ever happened?	Nov 3, 2011 9:35 AM
44	training - what about common sence.	Nov 3, 2011 9:26 AM
45	Get back to basics: Send out bid, award , print, pay bill	Nov 3, 2011 9:09 AM
46	The problem with this is that ethics laws have never been consistently enforced. One DoL department director was told in 2005 he couldn't do something. However in 2010 someone new in the same position was able to do the same thing without a problem.	Nov 3, 2011 8:31 AM
47	Initiate drug testing(pre-placement & random) with state employees, you will find your productivity increase dramatically	Nov 3, 2011 8:17 AM
48	Required training will increase cost to the State	Nov 3, 2011 7:40 AM
49	This is an incredibly important area for the next decade(s). We believe that conflict of interest policies need to be well and clearly defined. We have models that we use for non-profits we assist that reflect both high ethical standards, legal standards, and IRS requirements.	Nov 3, 2011 6:33 AM
50	Who pays for training?	Nov 3, 2011 6:26 AM
51	Ethics standards should be part of the job description, and acknowledged on hiring or transferring to a new position. Required regular training is a waste of tax payers money.	Nov 3, 2011 6:16 AM
52	Small Thank You Gifts should be allowed	Nov 3, 2011 1:10 AM

Page 8, Q1. Reference ethics law in procurement statutes which define employee conflict of interest and prohibit gratuities and contingent fees. Require regular training for all employees working on contracts and procurements.

53	Psychobabble. correct it.	Nov 2, 2011 8:45 PM
54	Reference the law, no training should be needed, just enforcement.	Nov 2, 2011 7:26 PM
55	for procurement processes over a specified dollar value or the cost of the training out weighs the value	Nov 2, 2011 7:23 PM
56	Require annual certification that each employee has been trained in and is aware of all requirements. Make briefings on such requirements part of the kick-up of all major procurements, with sign-off's by all participants.	Nov 2, 2011 6:57 PM
57	Ethics training should also be required for department management and anyone project managers (anyone managing a contract, especially if any of the procurement and contracting will be delegated by DES) in addition to employees working on contracts and procurements.	Nov 2, 2011 4:10 PM
58	agreed but not so must as to limit a lunch. A lot of "team building" can happen over a \$30 lunch that in the long run can save relationships to say nothign about future lidigation costs....	Nov 2, 2011 3:21 PM
59	ethics in state goverment?	Nov 2, 2011 3:06 PM
60	As long as training isn't excessive and too costly, as the key message will no doubt be the same.	Nov 2, 2011 2:50 PM
61	Current budgets do not allow for training of many now.	Nov 2, 2011 2:28 PM
62	As we know from experience in other states and in federal government, this doesn't always work (if someone wants to take bribes, for example, I do not believe there are any data to prove that ethics training works. In most cases, employees want to do the right thing and appreciate having the guidelines this would bring.	Nov 2, 2011 2:24 PM
63	don't spend a lot of time in 'training'. Setting perammeters for bidding can be advised once by the attnny genl office.	Nov 2, 2011 2:10 PM
64	Another must-do.	Nov 2, 2011 2:04 PM
65	procurement office should be held to the same standard as vendors	Nov 2, 2011 2:01 PM
66	The Government is not doingf all it can to save money-- to many government employees are worried if new technology is umplemented they could loose staff, budgets and their own jobs.	Nov 2, 2011 1:41 PM
67	Invite those bidding for contracts to critique the policies and procedures established to make sure they are sensible and consistent with the services being procured. Establishing a flawed process in the beginning and then sticking with it because "that is the way it has always been done" only degrades the view of the state's procurement system.	Nov 2, 2011 1:40 PM
68	As long as training is efficient.	Nov 2, 2011 1:36 PM
69	A simple flyer should be able to teach employees what ethical behavior is.	Nov 2, 2011 1:33 PM

Page 8, Q1. Reference ethics law in procurement statutes which define employee conflict of interest and prohibit gratuities and contingent fees. Require regular training for all employees working on contracts and procurements.

	Instead of training how about enforcement, or whistle blowers language.	
70	See if you can get this in place for our State & Federal legislators.	Nov 2, 2011 1:17 PM
71	As long as it is adhered to	Nov 2, 2011 1:15 PM
72	Make sure it does not permit bias against qualified contractors who are outside the state.	Nov 2, 2011 1:03 PM
73	Not sure what this means? Whether it is referenced or not, don't the ethics rules apply? I'd like to see some relaxation for the "(4)" employee. Under current rules a buyer can't even have a complementary beverage; appears extreme.	Nov 2, 2011 1:00 PM
74	Not sure.	Nov 2, 2011 12:58 PM
75	State should make training mandatory. Employees that attend training will obtain certification that will be recognized.	Nov 2, 2011 12:49 PM
76	Some is OK, too much is NOT OK.	Nov 2, 2011 12:48 PM
77	depends on length & frequency of training - post training should require "regular monitoring & feedback"	Nov 2, 2011 12:42 PM
78	hold officials accountable for disciplinary action	Nov 2, 2011 12:40 PM
79	Definitely a good idea.	Nov 2, 2011 12:37 PM
80	Standard in large corporations...easy to set up electronically. Leverage some of our big corps like MS, Starbucks, Amazon, Boeing to share what they already do.	Nov 2, 2011 12:37 PM
81	Routine ethics training is already required. Add procurement references to the existing training.	Nov 2, 2011 12:36 PM
82	Thieves will be thieves. Training is not likely to make much of a difference.	Nov 2, 2011 12:35 PM
83	Disclosure forms should be required identifying any relationships (friends, same church, social interactions, PTA or committees together, etc.) that the vendors may knowingly have with the State agency making a contract RFP.	Nov 2, 2011 12:33 PM
84	this is a good idea but I feel that favorite status with many government contracts is in play often. Many time RFP's are not sent out or if they are, they are awarded to the same vendor year after year with no real consideration given to others who answered the RFP	Nov 2, 2011 12:32 PM
85	Regular training of the employees should be left at the discretion of procurement department. Sometimes it is not needed unless a new employee is hired or unfamiliar.	Nov 2, 2011 12:25 PM
86	And training/informational literature for vendors...	Nov 2, 2011 12:24 PM
87	Require training of the vendors and contractors as well.	Nov 2, 2011 12:20 PM

Page 8, Q1. Reference ethics law in procurement statutes which define employee conflict of interest and prohibit gratuities and contingent fees. Require regular training for all employees working on contracts and procurements.

88	Careful attention will need to be applied when state government personnel transfer between industries within the state system. Personnel files should be reviewed and sent with the employee to the new station. Have a "no tolerance policy" in place and adhere to it. No exceptions. Competitive processes should be just that. ANY conflict of interest negates the entire system and causes unfair business practices.	Nov 2, 2011 12:18 PM
89	Define "regular." So long as this requirement does not slow the procurement process or spend additional tax dollars.	Nov 2, 2011 12:15 PM
90	requiring training can be a mis use of resources --- are there other ways to make sure people know the rules like "testin out" on-line	Nov 2, 2011 12:06 PM
91	update contract and procurement template language (and the RCWS and WACs that drive them) to be plain talk.	Nov 2, 2011 11:59 AM
92	explain why osp can put on a tradeshow every year where the main body of attendees are purchasing people where free items are given out by vendors.	Nov 2, 2011 11:58 AM
93	there has been too much collusion in the state procurement process	Nov 2, 2011 11:52 AM
94	An important part of a long-term strategic relationship includes spending time with the client in formal and informal meetings. Set a \$ threshold, sure, but allow the purchase of a cup of coffee or a beer. C'mon.	Nov 2, 2011 11:49 AM
95	Create specific ethics online course for procurement employees	Nov 2, 2011 11:49 AM
96	Language should be included up front in the solicitation and in the resulting contract with ethics in procurement expectations.	Nov 2, 2011 11:38 AM
97	As long as DES pays for the required training, if it is beyond the normal required schedule.	Nov 2, 2011 11:28 AM
98	In my opinion, it is a lack of statewide procurement policies that results in opportunities for abuse. The architectural, engineering, public works rules in the state make it relatively easy, and profitable, for a company to become a "favored" vendor. Sure, this means there are ethics violations and we need ethics training and rules to manage this, but some of our state procurement practices make it easy for a vendor to build a network of "buddies" who help steer work their way. Having consistent policies across the board helps place bounds on what public employees must do or not do. Along with doing this with employees, make it harder for vendors to try to influence acquisition decisions.	Nov 2, 2011 8:03 AM
99	see previous suggested for training/certification by the state (not NIGP). This is a good example. NIGP would not training on WA's specific ethic rules.	Nov 1, 2011 2:43 PM
100	Good suggestion, providing it is not overdone. Most cases there are only a few cases, and training probably would not have stopped those individuals.	Oct 31, 2011 11:10 AM
101	It is important to continue the definition of Section 4 employees who operate with a level of ethica; practice that is high enough to also manage the appearance of a breach of ethics.	Oct 28, 2011 2:46 PM

Page 9, Q1. Your input is important to this procurement reform opportunity. If you would like to provide additional general comments on the subject of procurement reform, please do so here:

1	We appreciate all that your office does for us on a regular basis. We also are very thankful for you allowing us to have input on this reform. We wish you the best as you move forward. Please let us know if we can be of further assistance.	Nov 13, 2011 11:53 AM
2	Requiring a competitive procurement for all types of contracts such as client service contracts may cause unintended consequences. I have seen no questions asked about the resources needed for procurements. These resources would include considerable staff time to prepare and participate in the procurement process. While preparing the procurements, staff must continue to attend to their primary duties such as contract management. If procurements were required for all contract types, I believe that it would be extremely difficult to find outside evaluators. Evaluators that are not state employees, are not compensated for their time or travel expenses.	Nov 13, 2011 11:37 AM
3	As a small company I would like to do more business with the State of Washington in regards to moves that take place in our area.	Nov 11, 2011 1:31 PM
4	Find money for a better WEBS server - it is too slow and has an inefficient interface which wastes terrible amounts of time!	Nov 10, 2011 6:46 PM
5	The procurement reform opportunity should consider the Union implications for service providers such as Individual Provider and Interpreter service providers. Also, DES should consider providing strong guidance of the uses of a Purchase Order - vs - a Contract, if DES removes distinctions between contract types.	Nov 10, 2011 5:16 PM
6	Ability to apply for contracts electronically.	Nov 10, 2011 3:05 PM
7	No comments.	Nov 10, 2011 10:42 AM
8	Client service contracts should continue as exempt from procurement process	Nov 9, 2011 5:30 PM
9	We are an engineering firm. I think it is important that consultants still be selected based on qualifications and not on price. Other states have done this with poor results. Otherwise, the most important thing is to make it clear how you are doing business and for who. Then the appropriate people can respond to your requests.	Nov 9, 2011 5:17 PM
10	There can be streamlines but why would you give up years of research and progress made toward understanding how to address the complexity of issues in order to start over with one central take on multiple involved detailed complex issues and responsibilities. Sometimes it is not cost effective to start over... from square one.	Nov 9, 2011 4:59 PM
11	Purchasing policies, laws and procedures should be followed at the higher education i.e. colleges and universities.	Nov 9, 2011 3:35 PM
12	Staff are not opposed to your suggestions, but will you please be clear your intentions when a contract is federally funded or a contractor is named in a grant - do you still see a need for the procurement process? How about all the time it takes for a procurement and when you have less staff and more furloughs it gets really tough - has this been thought about? How about evaluator pools, it's difficult now to find evaluators as they have to give their time and not be	Nov 9, 2011 3:30 PM

Page 9, Q1. Your input is important to this procurement reform opportunity. If you would like to provide additional general comments on the subject of procurement reform, please do so here:

	reimbursed and if we need to do constant procurements it will be difficult to get evaluators. Please think about how you want to proceed BEFORE taking action and making more work for us when we are already up to ears in work. Thank you.	
13	The legislature has given GA what it has always wanted and that concerns me. For the last 15 years I have been a contracting officer in DSHS and I've heard that GA is on a power-grab to control all contracting and they don't know enough because they take such a narrow view of "procurement." The way this list of suggestions is presented, the naysayers I work with have been proven right. I am disappointed. I am in favor of procurement reform if and when those "in charge" come to understand that the needs of all agencies are almost all the same BUT NOT COMPLETELY THE SAME. Ignoring the needs of DSHS clients provided for through client service contracts concerns me. If, during this process, DES hasn't come to understand that client service contracts mean the difference between life and death and not equivalent to getting the lowest cost for copy paper; I despair.	Nov 9, 2011 3:24 PM
14	Previous "boxes" for Remarks offer only limited space, often resulting in only part of one paragraph being entered.	Nov 9, 2011 3:23 PM
15	Implement state wide available roster with regional definition, usable for goods and services as well as public works. We need a broad based, uniform option that gives as good an offering as the SPP without the cost burden for a small organization.	Nov 9, 2011 12:45 PM
16	This is not an idea that will promote efficient and flexibility needed for my agency because most of our contracts are client services contracts	Nov 9, 2011 10:02 AM
17	Please don't force us all to do everything as a competitive contract overseen by DES. We need the authority at the local agency level to keep meeting our client's needs in a fast, flexible, and efficient manner that reflects best practice for OUR situation, not some state abstract.	Nov 9, 2011 9:17 AM
18	Large corporations that are price competitive should be considered, and not left out of the bid process because of the discounts given to small and minority businesses. No wonder are state budgets are in trouble.	Nov 9, 2011 8:50 AM
19	Try to build more quality questions into your best value. From my perspective its been all about cheapest and the the quality answers by the cheapest have not been honest. Audits would detect it	Nov 8, 2011 6:27 PM
20	Current contract rosters require quarterly reporting, even if a contractor is not currently engaged by the state. Not providing a no-activity report could result in elimination from the contract. That is senseless bureaucracy and should be eliminated.	Nov 8, 2011 5:20 PM
21	Do what best honors your employees, the public, and the contractor.	Nov 8, 2011 2:28 PM
22	KEEP IT SIMPLE AND TRANSPARENT AND FAIR	Nov 8, 2011 10:46 AM
23	Review all procurement processes for opportunities for the state to increase purchases of goods and services that are energy efficient, reduce toxics, lower	Nov 8, 2011 10:20 AM

Page 9, Q1. Your input is important to this procurement reform opportunity. If you would like to provide additional general comments on the subject of procurement reform, please do so here:

	greenhouse gas emissions, and improve resource conservation. Develop reporting capacity and make annual reports on state-wide EPP progress publicly available.	
24	The process must be streamlined to encourage participation, to much paper work to get the job is huge if you don't get the job so many don't even bother. I gave up!	Nov 8, 2011 10:07 AM
25	Reform surety oversight, please contact me for an explanation	Nov 8, 2011 9:56 AM
26	We do business in many states and have found that open competitive business with appropriate business set aside for small business, minorities and veterans produces the best results for all.	Nov 8, 2011 9:55 AM
27	as much as possible, contract out services to churn the economy (rather than supporting state jobs with payroll and benefits) -- creating more private sector jobs helps all in the long run	Nov 8, 2011 9:38 AM
28	outsourcing must be done without further manipulation by organized labor	Nov 8, 2011 9:36 AM
29	Consolidate and simplify the process	Nov 8, 2011 8:09 AM
30	I am a woman owned self certified sba construction contractor. I have been unable to obtain WOSB approval because I am not a woman carpenter so I feel most government opportunities will be closed to me for another year when I can submit for 8a status. The local PTAC office has been very helpful & is a valuable resource.	Nov 8, 2011 7:27 AM
31	There are some provisions in the law that have little value and add significant cost to the government. One example is collecting data -- collecting and reporting data has a cost. Are those reports being used in a significant manner that justifies the cost? Hopefully this review will address changes to the law to reduce overhead costs of a procurement. To name a few, take a look at: 39.29.088; 39.29.025; 39.29.055; 39.29.075.	Nov 8, 2011 7:15 AM
32	I'm one who thinks it is a good idea to not fix something that is working. Make sure that is the case before you change the rules based on survey results. Do some listening sessions with procurement officers. Talk with agency heads about what they think might help them, not limit them in the operation of their mission	Nov 8, 2011 6:45 AM
33	Especially in difficult economic times, it is important for the state to set the example for open, inclusive, and transparent procurement. Thank you for your efforts thus far in improving our performance in this critical area.	Nov 7, 2011 6:40 PM
34	the maze we have to go to in selling a specialized service or product is difficult	Nov 7, 2011 4:30 PM
35	As State resources and business resources are at a low, I believe that both the State and businesses will benefit from a refined procurement process. Thank you for all you are doing to make the procurement process a better one.	Nov 7, 2011 4:12 PM
36	Again, I would like to note that while there are no doubt benefits to a consistent procurement model, state agencies differ significantly in their business model	Nov 7, 2011 4:04 PM

Page 9, Q1. Your input is important to this procurement reform opportunity. If you would like to provide additional general comments on the subject of procurement reform, please do so here:

	and their agency mission. Whatever form the procurement form might take, it must allow for reasonable exceptions to the norm which work both to further the agency's objectives while at the same time serving the interests of the citizens of the state of Washington. It's a difficult balancing test, no doubt, to make a determination on those exceptions but an across-the-board rigid policy could prove a disservice to many.	
37	Eliminate the hidden "additional" 2.5% tax on state contract procurements, unless the legislature grants that authority.	Nov 7, 2011 3:51 PM
38	Hope this isn't more pocurement lip service. We will see !	Nov 7, 2011 3:40 PM
39	Consider holding mandatory pre-proposal conferences via webinar to enhance transparency, promote diversity and support sustainability. Free services available from Green Proposals, LLC.	Nov 7, 2011 1:52 PM
40	Open information on past purchases to vendors interested in researching opportunities. Do not require recycled products if standard is cheaper. Allow easy system for vendors to offer alternative bids and have them accepted (often the buyer is not aware of a superior alternative, so bid specs don't allow the improved alternative). Offer other organizations to review a list of preferred or successful vendors so they can contact them and bid on their own with informed guidance. Allow simple change orders to occur if no increase, or a decrease in cost.	Nov 7, 2011 1:25 PM
41	Clearly the State of Washingotn is on the right track with these proposed regulations/processes and with providing the opportunity for potentially affected parties to comment on them, Thanks	Nov 7, 2011 12:38 PM
42	While it is important to have a transparent process that is well followed, please be mindful of not adding so many steps and processes and procedures and bureaucracy that the cost to the state of following the procurement process exceeds (in some cases) the cost of the actual solicitaton. If my office is distributing a \$25,000 grant, for example, it seems odd to involve multiple layers of staff in approving the procurement process, overseeing the procurement process, documenting the procurement process, etc. It should still be something that one staff member (or two) can do in a reasonable amount of hours.	Nov 7, 2011 11:14 AM
43	thanks for asking for our input	Nov 7, 2011 11:00 AM
44	Small public works contracting needs to be loosened up, it is not cost effective to use this process on small maintenance type repairs. The use of this process sometimes costs more than the service would cost. Three phone quotes or using the WEBS process should be adequate for small jobs up to around 40 or 50 thousand dollars.	Nov 7, 2011 10:20 AM
45	every agency or person in charge should be accountable to another agency or persons. If the state or agency will operate honestly with every consideration for what is right for all.	Nov 7, 2011 10:05 AM
46	Try and keep the process fair. Don't exclude people with clauses that allows buyers to not buy alternatives and substitutes.	Nov 7, 2011 9:52 AM

Page 9, Q1. Your input is important to this procurement reform opportunity. If you would like to provide additional general comments on the subject of procurement reform, please do so here:

47	purchasing from GSA companies or state contract companies should be compared to the pricing that is outside of that contract. Generally it is not a good price and the state or federal govt. ends up paying the 7% margin the companies adds on and saves zero\$	Nov 7, 2011 9:39 AM
48	WEBS is difficult and time consuming for small purchases (under \$10,000). There also needs to be a less restrictive interpretation on purchase vs. public works. To consider replacing a \$5,000 air conditioner or other piece of equipment, using a vendor, as a public works is ridiculous. There should be the ability for field staff to procure (3) quotes and have the air conditioner or piece of equipment replaced. Especially now that we have layed off maintenance staff. Prevailing wage can still be paid and it should be considered a purchased goods and service and not a Public Works!!!	Nov 7, 2011 9:02 AM
49	Public Works REALLY REALLY needs to be looked at. This is where the most money is spent. The rules are cumbersome & tie our hands. Prevailing wage rules cost local government quite a bit just in administration and do nothing for the taxpayers.	Nov 7, 2011 8:38 AM
50	It appears that various political subdivisions have quite varying amounts of latitude when it comes to procurement. I work for a Port and we have no defined purchasing guidelines and struggle to maintain some sort of process when constantly trying to define non-regulated procedures. Just some consistency from the top down, based on political subdivision size and dollars spent would be great - more like with public works.	Nov 7, 2011 8:26 AM
51	Some of the questions did not provide enough detail. Answered as best I could without all the details needed.	Nov 7, 2011 7:48 AM
52	The suggested elements of improvements will be tremendously effective if properly implemented.	Nov 7, 2011 5:46 AM
53	as we improve processes, policy and procedures we have to be pro-active and engage the largest employer group (small businesses)	Nov 7, 2011 5:09 AM
54	We have a live contract for training services since July 2010. The State has done nothing to even let other agencies know that there are new vendors that they can choose from. We have no direct access to these agencies and we are not even mentioned in the yearly training catalogue! I believe this whole 8-month-long, 2-tier procurement procedure was a huge waste of money and time because as new vendors, we have zero chance to get any work with the State - existing vendors are getting all the work still.	Nov 6, 2011 1:25 PM
55	All contracts should have a mileage radius (30 miles) in them. Doesn't make sense to drive an hour or more each way to purchase or rent a piece of equipment if you can purchase/rent it locally for nearly the same price (if you include fuel costs and staff time)	Nov 4, 2011 4:50 PM
56	This is a great opportunity to streamline and simplify the procurement process, we need to remain cognizant not to create more work and red tape that would frustrate state workers and vendors. the electronic signature for example could be a huge tool that saves not only time, but paper - however can be so	Nov 4, 2011 3:50 PM

Page 9, Q1. Your input is important to this procurement reform opportunity. If you would like to provide additional general comments on the subject of procurement reform, please do so here:

	complicated vendors/state agencies won't want to use it.	
57	The state needs to get away from 'the lowest bidder gets the job". The state needs to consider local qualified companies first and try to do everything possible to work with local companies.	Nov 4, 2011 1:50 PM
58	A great deal of effort and cost goes into RFP processes. RFP procurement is not often the best way of dealing with complex systems, where multi-faceted responses need to be developed in dialogue between the government and suppliers. Buying lists should include basic equipment, engineering hours, and systems, with flexibility allowed to augment or decrease these (within reasonable parameters) in accordance with the outcome of duly recorded dialogue between the buyer and seller	Nov 4, 2011 1:16 PM
59	make bidding easier and less MBA involved	Nov 4, 2011 12:28 PM
60	Terrible Survey. But now you can say you did one.	Nov 4, 2011 11:01 AM
61	Gary Smith IBA iba@isomedia.com 360-485-3336	Nov 4, 2011 10:53 AM
62	Any changes to the existing procurement process must prevent creating additional workload given reduced staffing levels.	Nov 4, 2011 10:26 AM
63	you need the same consequences as the private sector when you lie or break state law.	Nov 4, 2011 9:47 AM
64	Based on past experience, you already have a direction you are going to go and no public input will change that.	Nov 4, 2011 9:26 AM
65	WDOT is 1/3 of the budget, how about opening up the bidding process so others can bid their product. Instead of using a single source for all items in a commodity group. It will level the playing field, be more competitive, and the State will receive a better quality product.	Nov 4, 2011 9:13 AM
66	Our industry faces bait and switch tactics. That means that some organization that end up on State contract do so with very low pricing on commodity items. When it becomes time to fulfill these products, our competition often substitutes lower priced or out of spec items to make a profit and it seem that they are not reprimanded or penalized. This means that this practice will continue with the State paying more than it should for inferior products. This category is building services supplies (chemical, machines, plastic liners and paper products. Currently, you only have 2 authorized vendors in this area. Of the many other local vendors, many opt not to participate as they cannot honestly do so.	Nov 4, 2011 8:43 AM
67	I recommend more training for procurement officers, especially those purchasing services. The officers who have been assigned to purchase the janitorial service for the state in the past frequently have little or no working knowledge. This has lead to poorly written specifications and unhappy end users.	Nov 4, 2011 8:18 AM
68	Ensure competition is not limited by specifications that only one supplier can provide and work towards a unified system with other states so companies do not have to do annual registrations for 50 states and determine commodity	Nov 4, 2011 7:18 AM

Page 9, Q1. Your input is important to this procurement reform opportunity. If you would like to provide additional general comments on the subject of procurement reform, please do so here:

	codes under 50 different systems.	
69	In regards to telecommunications and contracting for uses which involve K-20 training networking (now CenturyLink connectivity) it is suggested that contracting is pursued with upmost technical evaluation in comparison with what QWest provided. In addition, the reductions in state video production should be advantaged to those service providers located in this state and in compliance with marketing/advertising plans already established using state located communications vehicles such as screens, public rights of ways, public transportation terminals and other public venues.	Nov 3, 2011 8:06 PM
70	I am happy to see the willingness of the your organisation to reach out and find solutions that will serve both the business community and Government	Nov 3, 2011 5:56 PM
71	Allow open contracts for multiple vendors similar to Oregon	Nov 3, 2011 4:18 PM
72	The present status-quo benefits large firms. The State should put in place procurement reform that will actually help all firms, including small firms, minority owned firms and women owned firms.	Nov 3, 2011 3:25 PM
73	I appreciate this process. Small, women-owned businesses need more support from state procurements. thank you	Nov 3, 2011 3:17 PM
74	The Employer Medical Assistance Program at Swedish Medical Center would like to receive any occupational medicine or COHE related proposals for review. Thanks.	Nov 3, 2011 2:51 PM
75	Interesting survey. The opportunity to provide actual comments is good.	Nov 3, 2011 2:50 PM
76	I would very much like to be on a board to review the whole procurement process. I feel I could add value with my 6 years of procurement, 20 years of banking, and 10 years of very small business ownership (procurement being part of my position). Thank you for doing the survey! Peggy Berry-Nugent	Nov 3, 2011 2:44 PM
77	I would like to win business with Washington State. My two barriers are bonding and the amount of time necessary to produce ten or more estimates to get one job.	Nov 3, 2011 2:28 PM
78	Common dollar thresholds and similar rules for all types of procurments would be beneficial in processing requests for our agency customers. Why make it so confusing that everytime you do a procurement you have to look up dollar amounts for bidding, direct buy, sole source etc; and RCW's for the proper authority to purchase. The resource time saved would be tremendous with more uniform rules.	Nov 3, 2011 2:27 PM
79	set asides for small businesses, emerging firms, etc. would be helpful in this terrible economy.	Nov 3, 2011 1:54 PM
80	I would like to see a more user friendly system for RFP's. The system navigates in way that that is not in line with modern technology.	Nov 3, 2011 1:31 PM
81	Deal more with the private sector vs. the correctional industries.	Nov 3, 2011 12:42 PM

Page 9, Q1. Your input is important to this procurement reform opportunity. If you would like to provide additional general comments on the subject of procurement reform, please do so here:

82	THE BEST COMPANY NOT NESSASARLY THE ONE WITH THE MOST MONEY TO ADVERTISE..	Nov 3, 2011 12:31 PM
83	Consistency is important but not necessarily teh most important attribute of an effective procurement practice. Too often, procurement practices result in significant bottlenecks with benefits that aren't commensurate with the costs. Please approach these changes with common sense.	Nov 3, 2011 11:59 AM
84	With the global economy, need to have published, easily referenced countries or people who are banned from financial transactions according to homeland security.	Nov 3, 2011 11:49 AM
85	much of this seems to be policies or procedures which are already in place. As a micro, veteran-owned business owner I see little improvement in the ability to get state contracts. In particular, most contracts seem to include language with excludes smaller businesses, or their language is tailored to certain companies of certain sizes. An example is a recent port job which required 10 years experience in a certain task, rather than asking for competency in such a task. I would like to see some programs wherein smaller and first-time vendors have access to 'training' contracts. These would be small scale or shorter term opportunities that allow smaller and local firms to learn the procurement and bidding process and to acquire a history of doing business with the state. I envision these opportunities open to firms with no more than 3 previous opportunities (within the previous 5 years?). After which, they can no longer be considered on these select projects.	Nov 3, 2011 11:31 AM
86	The State has asked businesses to partner with the state. It sounded like a good idea. We worked for years building a working trust with many state agencies. We were proud of our accomplishments. After doing what we belived a good job we were informed CI wanted our contract. It was discuss that we should be a partner with CI. I explained that i was contractually contracted tpo The state and could not raise prices the compensate for CI wanting a profit. It was immoral and i believe Against the law. So CI took the contract about 24% of my yearly sales. They increased the price aboout 40% over what we had been charging and demanded that state agencies buy from them. Many of my customer buckled to the pressure CI put on them . I believe they gave the mattress business to them to get to leave them alone on the bigger projects, Ci pricing. what a joke . i am currantly sourcing products for the FED GOv. The prices Ci extorts out of state agencies is a joke. A mattess i sell for a dorm in quanity , 100.00 Ci 165.00 office chairs the cost 38.00 in quanity 180.00 Bunk bed i sell for 200.00 they get 1800.00. It should be called Criminal Industries. It is a crime when we have so many good people not working to give the jobs to criminals. The Legislator says CI has to pay for it self. It says they can not compete with the privite sector. CI does pay for itself every time they feel they may not ,they raise ther prices. There is no control on them . It is as if they are somekind of sacred cow that no one can touch. I would like the opperitunity to show the State how to save 25% or better on its everyday purchases. The system in place now is costly and wasefull. I would set it up and be operational in 6 months with the Government running interfrance with government and me left to do my job. I will as you see need a tighest	Nov 3, 2011 11:28 AM
87	The wording for many of these questions was difficult to understand.	Nov 3, 2011 11:27 AM

Page 9, Q1. Your input is important to this procurement reform opportunity. If you would like to provide additional general comments on the subject of procurement reform, please do so here:

88	speeding up accounts payable would be a great improvment for small business to meet there payroll and other oblagation making payments in a timely mannor is most important	Nov 3, 2011 10:54 AM
89	The work appears to be appropriate and 'fair' -- we small business people look forward to its implimentation. Thank you. . .	Nov 3, 2011 10:48 AM
90	I look forward to hearing more about the direction the state is going and to be part of the process	Nov 3, 2011 10:16 AM
91	It should be considered an Ethics violation for a City, Local or State employees to work on projects as government employees when they have a vested (commercial contract) with another government agency on the same project.	Nov 3, 2011 9:53 AM
92	Currently, RFQs are geared toward firms that have staff to complete them and an electronic library of prior RFQs. To encourage small businesses, they should take less time and research.	Nov 3, 2011 9:40 AM
93	All publicly funded organizations such as all Universities should have full transparency with regard to bid and award results and have the same rules that apply to all. Example: All State of WA Universities should have the same limits and directives as to what does or does not go out on bid. Setting up Contracts with large distributors that limit or exclude competitive bidding above a certain dollar range (s/a anything over \$2500) should certainly be changed to allow competitive bidding. I can assure you this will save the State, Universities and funding agencies thousands by increasing competitive competition. Why? Lets say a major Distributor has a list price of 20K on a product but offers as part of their Contract a flat 20% discount on all products under the Contract. If a smaller distributor or rep can offer the exact same product at 10K then why shouldn't they be able to do so. We see this happen all the time and its not fair to those smaller companies who can offer a much better price but due to a Contract being in place this potential cost savings and business to these smaller companies is essentially squashed! This is grossly unfair to all involved who are not part of the Contract..	Nov 3, 2011 9:38 AM
94	As a qualified and small A&E firm DBE certified it is very difficult to do contracts directly with the state. We usally subcontract with larger companies doing work with the state. It may be in the state benefit to hire small business directly. hard to	Nov 3, 2011 9:35 AM
95	remove any registration fees or 3rd party pay sites to access bid postings. increases transarency and competition. post all bids on the internet.	Nov 3, 2011 9:34 AM
96	cut down paper work	Nov 3, 2011 9:32 AM
97	I believe the WEBS was and still is the best way to competitively procure goods/services and equipment. It is a great tool for agencies.	Nov 3, 2011 9:29 AM
98	A more simplistic language and easy on the eyes format for solicitations and contracts in general would be appreciated and probably generate more response.	Nov 3, 2011 9:19 AM

Page 9, Q1. Your input is important to this procurement reform opportunity. If you would like to provide additional general comments on the subject of procurement reform, please do so here:

99	Dave Goldberg, at GPO in Seattle, is, in my opinion,has created a commendable purchasing process, for printing. Call him. 206-764-3726 x21	Nov 3, 2011 9:13 AM
100	what is the primary language of the person writing the questions? Obviously not english.	Nov 3, 2011 9:12 AM
101	NOT ALL AGENCIES CONSIDER TRAINING AS A VALUE WHEN IT COMES TO PURCHASING. I THINK THAT TRAINING SHOULD BE REQUIRED FOR ALL PURCHASERS. IN ADDITION, THE MORE TRAINING THE SOMEONE HAS, THE MORE THEY SHOULD BE AT A DIFFERENT JOB CLASSIFICATION.	Nov 3, 2011 8:42 AM
102	service connected disbled veteran preference/set-a-side	Nov 3, 2011 8:39 AM
103	State should consider evaluating current procurement practices/process such that there is more flexibility and are not so rigid with regard to process and steps.	Nov 3, 2011 8:34 AM
104	We do auto glass repairs & replacements for Wa state vehicles; need to simplify the process to get authorizations, speed up the process and state would save more money by getting repairs done in a timely manner	Nov 3, 2011 8:27 AM
105	If it wasn't for business, there would be no taxes paid for government to exist. Government should not minipulate the process to give special consideration to different groups of vendors. Let the free market reign. Programs like local business prefernce is a waste of public money if the product the local business is providing is not manufactured at the local business to begin with.	Nov 3, 2011 8:25 AM
106	Enforcement of disadvantaged provider requirements needs to be improved - punish large primes that use bait and switch proposal tactics.	Nov 3, 2011 8:19 AM
107	Morality and ethics is what seems to be lacking, I always seek the truth in every situation, then I am free to prosper	Nov 3, 2011 8:18 AM
108	Please encourage minority and small business owners to participate in state contracts.	Nov 3, 2011 7:51 AM
109	WA State like many other states and governmentr entities are going broke. Every effort needs to be made to spend TAXPAYER'S MONEY on an as needed, when needed, basis. Policies should be put in place to eliminate wastefull spending. Procedures need to be in place to verify policies are being followed. Public employees should be held accountable for productivity and waste as they generally are in the public sector. While "prevailing wage" policies might still be needed in some industries it should not be a requirement for all industries. It is wasteful spending in today's economy. A 30 to 50+ page contract with the state that requires a lawyer to review might be necessary for large multi-million or billion dollar contracts but it is excessive for most smaller contracts. We are all trying to make a living, special considerations and programs for minority and special interest groups drives the cost of doing business up. These groups have learned to work the system giving them an unfair advantage.	Nov 3, 2011 7:47 AM
110	I don't think the State should have contracts for court reporting services b/c court reporters are supposed to be a neutral third party and having a contract could	Nov 3, 2011 7:35 AM

Page 9, Q1. Your input is important to this procurement reform opportunity. If you would like to provide additional general comments on the subject of procurement reform, please do so here:

	compromise that.	
111	It would have been helpful to fully understand how these changes differ from the current policy if they do.	Nov 3, 2011 7:15 AM
112	EVERY TIME YOU CHANGE THINGS IT GETS A BIGGER MESS. USE TO BE THE BUSINESS USE TO DO THERE OWN CRANTRACTING NOW THEY TOOK THAT AWAY AN THEY GET POOPY SERVICE.	Nov 3, 2011 7:12 AM
113	Thanks for giving me opportunity to participate	Nov 3, 2011 6:45 AM
114	Be sure all reform is ethical and fair for all involved	Nov 3, 2011 6:44 AM
115	Thank you for asking.	Nov 3, 2011 6:36 AM
116	This is an area i which we have great interest and concern. Thank you for paying attention to procurement reform. We believe it is critical aspect of encouraging economic development in the State that truly will benefit the citizens of this State and not just a limited number of large and corporate business interests. Let's make this State truly friendly to small business enterprizes, while reflecting high ethical standards, the public good, and stewardship of the environment. One piece we do not see in this is some priority for environmmmentally friendly initiatives that encourage conservation and stewardship of resources. Thank you for asking for input. Samuel Mahaffy, Executive Director, GRE Consulting Associates. samuelmahaffy@gmail.com	Nov 3, 2011 6:36 AM
117	I QUIT EVEN TRYING TO BID WHEN ONE YEAR I POINTED OUT TO A PROCUREMENT OFFICER THE PRODUCT I HAD WAS THE SAME AS SHE WAS BIDDING I SENT HER SAMPLES AND MY PRICE WAS EVEN LESS SHE I QUOTE TOLD ME IT DIDNT MATTER SO AS FAR AS I AM CONCERNED YOUR WHOLE PROCESS HAS PROBLEMS YOUR OFFICERS NEED TO BE IN THE REAL WORLD FOR AWHILE TO SEE HOW IT WORKS.	Nov 3, 2011 6:31 AM
118	Hoping this message gets to him, Please tell Servando patlan that Steve from Mohawk Lifts sends his regards	Nov 3, 2011 6:28 AM
119	The State (evidenced by the use of this document) has an obvious "best Interests" as well as "Best Practices" handle on the process.	Nov 3, 2011 6:26 AM
120	A lot of the questions/statements in this survey are either poorly thought out, or poorly worded. These deficiencies need to be addressed, and resubmitted for review.	Nov 3, 2011 6:17 AM
121	Put more emphasis on a statewide P-Card system that will work with a E-commerce system and mandate small dollar routine purchases go on the P-Cards	Nov 3, 2011 5:40 AM
122	You need to consider adding a buy america provision to your procurement rules	Nov 3, 2011 4:35 AM
123	An automated notification system to let bidders know the award is pending. Sometimes award decisions take many months so if there was an automated email that went out every 30 days after a bid closed that simply said "Bid award	Nov 3, 2011 3:49 AM

Page 9, Q1. Your input is important to this procurement reform opportunity. If you would like to provide additional general comments on the subject of procurement reform, please do so here:

	still pending", at least everyone would know where they are in the process. This would avoid lots of calls and follow-up emails.	
124	Please make bid documents available as Word or Excel documents. Please accept electronic submission instead of paper copies.	Nov 3, 2011 2:52 AM
125	Sounds good to me. Nice job.	Nov 3, 2011 2:33 AM
126	Some of the packaging requirements are to prohibitive for small businesses, and requirement of sample pieces are not always possible for small businesses or distributors wishing to bid on jobs	Nov 3, 2011 1:12 AM
127	Buy USA	Nov 3, 2011 12:33 AM
128	The questions left much to interpretation, and assumed the responder understands them in a much larger context I'm not sure that if I understood all of the implications for each, my responses would have probably been different.	Nov 2, 2011 11:27 PM
129	Contractor qualification process excluding cost factors may be more useful than a process which includes costs. Qualified contractors can then compete on price on specific opportunities.	Nov 2, 2011 10:09 PM
130	Much/most of the items were written in legalese/psychobabble. Correct that.	Nov 2, 2011 8:46 PM
131	every time i try to be honest with you guys with these lfe time jobs, you people just throw my comments in the garbage, i do beleive all of these policies are approved by the good old boys and the greedy rich, one in the same!!! i hope the govenor fires every damn state emplyee. We minorities would statd a better chance dealing dirrectly the greedy rich!!! At least we would not have to keep filling out this damn paper work cause it does not pay a damn thing either.	Nov 2, 2011 8:46 PM
132	Keep it simple please we can not afford anything more	Nov 2, 2011 7:26 PM
133	Please call me. I am the CEO of a technology company and share many other's opinions that WA js The Worst State in the union in which to do business as an out if state supplier....and we hear that jn state suppliers are not much happier. You folks are strangling your potential. It is criminal to do that to such an environmentalaly and socialy diverse state.	Nov 2, 2011 7:15 PM
134	To best support OMWBE participation, please allow all responses for all bids to be electronic. Also please ensure all agencies pay promptly and electronically. Bid bonds, high insurance requirements, etc create barriers to small business participation.	Nov 2, 2011 7:02 PM
135	Glad to see that you are looking at these types of best practices. Continue to expand acceptable procurement/contracting techniques for construction and major goods (such as vehicles).	Nov 2, 2011 6:59 PM
136	Providing free access to training workshops that help vendors "learn the system" would be helpful. I have no idea how to place a formal bid.	Nov 2, 2011 6:48 PM
137	Our state Procurement is not fair to Vet ,Minority & women in the last year these	Nov 2, 2011 6:44 PM

Page 9, Q1. Your input is important to this procurement reform opportunity. If you would like to provide additional general comments on the subject of procurement reform, please do so here:

	group has less then 5% of any work in the state gov.	
138	I would like to suggest that the State of Washington consider adopting the CMMI for Acquisition as a model for best procurement practices. Process Strategies, Inc., is certified by Carnegie Mellon University to both teach the course and conduct appraisals against the model to assess how effective the procurement practices are. We'd be glad to discuss this further with you. Please contact me, Emanuel R. Baker at (310) 278-0856 or by e-mail at erbaker@process-strategies.com.	Nov 2, 2011 6:34 PM
139	I bid on a state contract for absorbents and after I lost the bid I find out the procurement agent accepted a material that was	Nov 2, 2011 6:31 PM
140	contracts and awards need to be tempered with good judgement and ideas from bidders to add value and reduce costs to the state	Nov 2, 2011 6:07 PM
141	The WEBS website is somewhat cumbersome to navigate. A little more streamlining would be better.	Nov 2, 2011 6:04 PM
142	Thank you for the opportunity to share my thoughts. I hope there is more opportunity in the future for me to provide comments and ideas on these proposals. Through procurement reform, Washington State has an opportunity to support businesses while increasing competition in purchasing.	Nov 2, 2011 5:44 PM
143	Seventy percent of businesses are small firms; not necessarily M/W/ESB firms either. How can small, qualified firms better compete with Mega Firm Conglomerates who boast somewhat false qualifications of the local in-house capabilities (i.e. bring staff from another state to appear qualified in WA on QBS projects)	Nov 2, 2011 5:29 PM
144	It's too complicated to do business with this state. I need an attorney to translate for me.	Nov 2, 2011 5:27 PM
145	Don't let GA run the show!!!! We do contracts for services and sometimes sell goods. GA is a pain to deal with.	Nov 2, 2011 5:03 PM
146	Most if naot all questions did not have enough information to make a resonable / ethical answer. How much time and effort was put into this survey!? - Daren Doneen	Nov 2, 2011 4:11 PM
147	Need to address Organizational Conflict of Interest	Nov 2, 2011 4:08 PM
148	Regarding facilities maintenance products. This WISCA contract is a joke. There are few items that are lost leaders and the rest are very high. The State needs to reach out to other distributors and partner to secure proper pricing.	Nov 2, 2011 3:59 PM
149	The system is so broken I no longer participate. I have been told I would not be awarded even if I was low bid unless I was 25% less than my competitors. I have followed up on submittals for over three months and still not given notice when an award was made. One solicitation specified products with no alternates allowed. When I pointed out that would prohibit participation from any OMWBE firms I was told it did not matter. Now I am told the purchasing system has been	Nov 2, 2011 3:56 PM

Page 9, Q1. Your input is important to this procurement reform opportunity. If you would like to provide additional general comments on the subject of procurement reform, please do so here:

	revamped to enchorage out of state competition for my tax dollars. Then I was told the system is being revamped again to restrict purchasing to state contract holders. You have left no room for my Washington based business.	
150	Explain the RCW's in the form so we don't have to look them up separately.	Nov 2, 2011 3:49 PM
151	Please read the OMWBE Ad Hoc Advisory Committee Report to the Governor.	Nov 2, 2011 3:49 PM
152	CONTACT ME AT largets2@lewiston.com	Nov 2, 2011 3:48 PM
153	State contracting has allowed for service contracts, particularly the contract for relocation services, to be a mandatory use contract for all state agencies with the exception of colleges/universities. When the contract was first written, it combined household goods relocations and office/industrial relocations into a single contract. However, the two types of relocations are vastly different and many companies are extremely competent at one type of relocation and not the other. The skill sets for office/industrial relocations is a higher standard and cannot be compared against a standard household goods mover. For example, a laborer skilled in the disassembly and reassembly of complex office workstations or the safe movement of high tech electronics commands a higher rate in the private sector than a household goods mover. This combining of the two types of relocations has assumed that moving a king sized bed requires the same skill set as moving a \$10,000 full color plotter. These two relocation contract types need to be bid separately.	Nov 2, 2011 3:42 PM
154	PLEASE give more consideration to local small veteran owned businesses for printing	Nov 2, 2011 3:41 PM
155	Public works needs to be explicitly assigned to DES.	Nov 2, 2011 3:38 PM
156	Please consider more that just pricing during selection. Please encourage minority business but NOT require it. Please allow (require) agencies to work together for better buying power. thanks for asking.	Nov 2, 2011 3:23 PM
157	Existing procurement program is NOT in best interests of tax payers. If allows only a few vendors (most out of state) to operate within WSCA. Does not allow many local vendors and encourages no local service after an award.	Nov 2, 2011 3:21 PM
158	Get as many public agencies as possible to use the same supplier portal so bidders are more likely to see all pertinent bids through one place. The current system is too disjointed and can be confusing to navigate, and we miss potential bids because of a lack of an alert system.	Nov 2, 2011 3:21 PM
159	contact meat leefox3@juno.com	Nov 2, 2011 3:20 PM
160	What would I like to see? General requests - maybe outside of the bidding process -- for input to state agencies by small, disadvantaged, veteran-owned firms/sole proprietors on what they can do in comparison. I have a new product line; how do I even get the attention of managers to even look at what is available? The bidding process does not offer such an the opportunity; it's a hectic process, under a generally short time frame. How, for example, do i get WSU to look at what is available in a premium organic fertilizer so that they can	Nov 2, 2011 3:12 PM

Page 9, Q1. Your input is important to this procurement reform opportunity. If you would like to provide additional general comments on the subject of procurement reform, please do so here:

	include in their next request, "natural fertilizers with enhanced benefits/results?" I'm a veteran-owned business but feel lost in the sea of requests that connote doing business as usual - - with established large firms, because it's easier, simpler, and I don't have time to look beyond my busy schedule.	
161	The biggest issue is centrizing where to go look for oppertunities, do a better job of catagorys , like in services, there are all the push for DBE statis if the Veteran classification include all ethnic, race, it is called green. Small business should be the only catagory not MWBE WBE, Etc. Small business level should not be over 25 million this would take out the big guys who alway get the jobs. Lower the thershold of small business desinate only small business for state work not a perticular race or sexual orintation.	Nov 2, 2011 2:59 PM
162	Procurement reform should be taken with the attitude of Washington for Washington's sake, let's keep the jobs and commerce here as much as we possibly can.	Nov 2, 2011 2:57 PM
163	Your buyers often know nothing about the products and services they procure. That results in too much reliance on the current contract holder for information that may be slanted to win the renewal.	Nov 2, 2011 2:41 PM
164	Standarize verbage in formal contracts for new hires to refer to. Many have not had any training in contracts.	Nov 2, 2011 2:37 PM
165	Good work - keep us informed. Need clear processes and goals for supporting small and minority owned businesses	Nov 2, 2011 2:36 PM
166	Currently the buying process that I have been involved in boils down to the lowest cost of the item. Very little or nothing else is taken into account. Lip service is said but never any action. I believe that the State should look at in-state business more and less to the national/international companies where the majority of their profits leave the State and never benefit the tax coffers afterwaed.	Nov 2, 2011 2:35 PM
167	I will send directly to your office	Nov 2, 2011 2:29 PM
168	this was too long	Nov 2, 2011 2:27 PM
169	Additonal information on scope of work for Professional services would be helpful in responding more accurately to RFQs.	Nov 2, 2011 2:26 PM
170	If we are spending state dollard then we should be spending them with companies who are established and employ people with in this state.	Nov 2, 2011 2:19 PM
171	I work for the Washington State Patrol/we need more procurement training. There is a cost to most procurement training and our agency is not in a position to spend money on training with the current budget shortfall. More training would help me to procure items in a more cost effective manner.	Nov 2, 2011 2:17 PM
172	I have not been able to join the bidding process. Your signup procedure is a definite disentive for my small business with limited computer skills.	Nov 2, 2011 2:12 PM
173	Currently the State does not require mandatory training for Professional	Nov 2, 2011 2:06 PM

Page 9, Q1. Your input is important to this procurement reform opportunity. If you would like to provide additional general comments on the subject of procurement reform, please do so here:

Procurement Staff. Therefore during these unprecedented economical times some Agencies do not see the value or importance in providing adequate training to the Procurement Staff with no consequence. The State should require and mandate Procurement Training without option to maintain the Agency delegated authorities. Accreditation and testing should be required to maintain delegated authorities within each Agency.

174	There needs to be additional opportunities for customer/client agency input into individual Procurement Specifications and submittal evaluations. While this may take additional time to do it should increase participation in and use of the contracts, which in turn will create a more competitive effort from the vendors.	Nov 2, 2011 2:04 PM
175	I ONLY ASK THAT ANY CHANGES MADE WILL BE WRITTEN IN A CLEAR TRANSPARENT WAY AND SENT TO ALL INVOLVED. NO MUMBO JUMBO, NO EVASIVE TALK AND NOTHING TO DO WITH BIDDING OUT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON	Nov 2, 2011 2:03 PM
176	The State of WA could look at ways to reduce its impact to business. By trying to save a dollar how many dollars do you waste. The people buying for you are all looking for the best deal. The way you bid should include local companies. There is always a push for local or small business. I talked to companies everyday that feel the state takes them out of the process by sole sourcing a contract with a corporation that isn't even a US Business. The state says in that is we asked for the minority and women owned, small and local companies but that is not true in the end all of those companies are weeded out in the process. The state makes it so hard to compete locally. I think the first place we need to look to keep jobs is in WA and bids and work should go to companies hiring tax payers in the State of Washington first. Bids should give consideration to job creators in our own state the revenue saved could cost jobs.	Nov 2, 2011 1:58 PM
177	A complete service program with service, inventory availability, electronic ordering capability, warranty can be more valuable than the cheapest price.	Nov 2, 2011 1:57 PM
178	Keep the process open and transparent without additional barriers that increase cost of products and services.	Nov 2, 2011 1:51 PM
179	Centralized reform with rigid, extensive requirements look good on paper to those who have nothing to do with carrying them out, but at the agency level can lead to great difficulty accomplishing agency-specific missions with limited resources. To the greatest extent possible procurement rules need to allow maximum flexibility to agency directors.	Nov 2, 2011 1:48 PM
180	Thanks for the opportunity to respond!	Nov 2, 2011 1:46 PM
181	My concern always when consolidating govt process is the tendency to favor the notion that "bigger is better" when considering contractors. The core of enterprise is made up of small (micro) independent businesses. Often when consolidation occurs (ie. Dept. of Homeland Security) blanket regulations, restrictions, and guidelines are adopted without consideration of the implications that may consequentially eliminate smaller otherwise qualified entities. I advise caution ahead of action.	Nov 2, 2011 1:42 PM

Page 9, Q1. Your input is important to this procurement reform opportunity. If you would like to provide additional general comments on the subject of procurement reform, please do so here:

182	Explain the small works roster process and choosing a contractor from the roster. If the agency obtains 3-5 quotes do they have to rotate through the roster if the lowest quote comes from the same contractor 2 or 3 times in a row?	Nov 2, 2011 1:41 PM
183	I have a general question and comment. My question is: isn't there procurement laws in place that require state agencies to get proposals or bids on all work including the work that state employees currently do? My comment is that the State should only be administering much of the work that they currently do "in house" as it can be done much more efficiently and many times better by private consultants or contractors. By consulting or contracting out more work, the State will save money on their contracts and also by spreading the liability around.	Nov 2, 2011 1:40 PM
184	Prohibit specifications that result in only one possible vendor complying, a common seen method.	Nov 2, 2011 1:38 PM
185	It is good to understand that "for profit" is not a bad thing, "not for profit" is not necessarily a good thing - businesses that generate profits are able to generate employment opportunities. Going "not for profit" often is a means of avoiding taxes while dispensing lavish salaries to the management under the guise of somehow being "volunteers" - deceptive and wrong. Just look at the cars in the parking lot of a "Not For Profit" (the least expensive is probably a Lexus) Give us "for profit" businesses the same opportunities as not for profits to grow the economy and create JOBS for the good of our great nation. Signed... A US Military Combat Veteran who employs 17 US Citizens and drives an economy car.	Nov 2, 2011 1:37 PM
186	I would always try to make the process simple and easy to understand. Be clear and concise in the language used to prevent abuse of the system.	Nov 2, 2011 1:35 PM
187	When we had the contract we built it into more than 25% of our business, annually. It was really wrong for the state to remove it & give it to the Dept. of Corrections. They could not perform the manufacturing of especiall the innerspring mattresses. They were getting them from OR & now from a place in the Carolinas. It cost far more for the customer at this point & generates no sales tax collection. REALLY a bad move for the State & for this company. MMattress Makers, Inc	Nov 2, 2011 1:35 PM
188	transparency should be required	Nov 2, 2011 1:33 PM
189	Several companies try to say they are a single source because they are the manufactor so they can monopolize the bid. When in fact there are several third party vendors who can do the work for much less. This practice should be stopped.	Nov 2, 2011 1:30 PM
190	NA	Nov 2, 2011 1:29 PM
191	It is probably not a good idea to have one person have so much control over one whole area of funding opportunities in one county. I say this because after I left one agency and tried to start my own business, I was told that my previous boss had spoken to the person in charge of all the funding in a specific area in my county. That person stated directly to me that I would have a hard road ahead if I	Nov 2, 2011 1:28 PM

Page 9, Q1. Your input is important to this procurement reform opportunity. If you would like to provide additional general comments on the subject of procurement reform, please do so here:

did not send clients to my old bosses agency. For over 3 years I have found no known way around that conflict of interest issue. This should not be the case in 2011.

192	Some procedures need to be in place to help to distribute the over-all procurement revenue by percent to all types of business like for every 100K dollars 40% will go to SB, MB, SDB, VetB, DVetBus and 20% will go to middle middle size business and 40% to big business...and big business should be forced to use WA State subcontractors first for some defined percent...plus some group should be the gate keeper to insure that WA State grows it's own businesses first.	Nov 2, 2011 1:27 PM
193	Save the tax paters there hard earned money and do away with useless contracts and let the purchasing agents do there job and save money instead of the contracts that we spend way too much money for the goods and the time it takes to fill out the best buy papers!	Nov 2, 2011 1:26 PM
194	To successfully implement, I think we have a short window of opportunity to fully implement which is why I strongly support working through policy and avoid at all cost rule development or legislation where control is lost.	Nov 2, 2011 1:26 PM
195	It is good to see the State updating its policies however an additional effort should be made to purchase goods and services from the best vendor/proposal regardless of size, location, makeup, etc. With technology and a global business world now being myopic can cost the State in the long run.	Nov 2, 2011 1:24 PM
196	We understand the states motivation to streamline it's procurment process to increase efficiency and in general believe the current process of competing contracts or agreements through an RFQ works well. At times it is the RFQ that should be reviewed more thoroughly for compliance, language, and direction. If the state is centralizing it's procurement process it should be done in a manner to promote fair vendor competition along with providing adequate services for the state. Any procurment process that could limit free enterprise would be counterproductive to the current market.	Nov 2, 2011 1:22 PM
197	I have a procurement background as a former Director at Lockheed Martin in the Subcontracts Department--also employed by General Dynamics. Procurements of often used items through the use of requirements contracts that all offices can procure from is an effective vehicle from a cost and efficiency basis. I would encourage using this type of contract as much as possible.	Nov 2, 2011 1:21 PM
198	The RFP process through DOP was arduous - as an understatement. I believe streamlining this process would bring in a higher level of vendor (I know many who won't take the time, which can be 20 to 40 hours, to join the State pool of trainers. That costs the State vendors who could be highly valuable.	Nov 2, 2011 1:20 PM
199	All vendors bidding within the same RFP should be required to use the same structure for pricing and the same language. Too many excceptions. Additionally, local depts and offices need to be trained by the state to read the terms of the contracts for the products and services being provided. Too often there is pressure put on the vendor to provide additional service that has not been paid for, due to a lack of funding by the department. Many times, this is due to a lack	Nov 2, 2011 1:20 PM

Page 9, Q1. Your input is important to this procurement reform opportunity. If you would like to provide additional general comments on the subject of procurement reform, please do so here:

	of understanding the terms under which it was purchased. I can't force someone to read the contract and understand it. As slim as the margins are, I certainly don't have time to train end users on contract guidelines. Many good vendors will start providing less than desirable service if this continues along with pressure being put on the dept by the state.	
200	Out of State Businesses do not fix to our unemployment problem. Local businesses should be given high priority.	Nov 2, 2011 1:18 PM
201	Simplify - Simplify - Simplify	Nov 2, 2011 1:16 PM
202	Increased use of purchase cards at the user lever with appropriate oversight.	Nov 2, 2011 1:14 PM
203	Any training required should be available on-line and at no cost to the contractor	Nov 2, 2011 1:12 PM
204	I did not answer the questions in the survey because most of them seemed like 'no-brainers' to me. I understand all of the reasons that procurement policies and procedures exist, cumbersome as they may be. MY biggest issue with current state practices (such as WEBS and the DOP processes) are the 'back-office' processes. WEBS, for example, is incredibly NON-USABLE. The font is tiny, it is hard to navigate, it is not at all intuitive, and in the way it operates it forms a huge barrier to those trying to quickly scan opportunities. The codes (industry types) are also vague and often not well aligned with the opportunities assigned to them. Do some user testing and build a system that is easy to use.	Nov 2, 2011 1:12 PM
205	budget allocation methods that remove unspent budget end up creating spend it all, so you get it next year philosophys. Rewarding savings with additional budget allocations in future years would be more effective. You could also look to establish programs where savings could be banked for several years for: "planned and defined" large cost future requirements.	Nov 2, 2011 1:12 PM
206	Break large procurment opportunities into phases rather than one large contract. The over 1-2 million dollar contracts restrict the ability of minority, small business, veteran owned etc. companies the oppertunity to bid as a general or prime contractor due to bonding limits.	Nov 2, 2011 1:10 PM
207	Simplicity and transparency are the best goals, but keeping processes closest to the business units who need vendors' products and services is most likely to result in the highest value for the state.	Nov 2, 2011 1:08 PM
208	Gear next conference more towards the sellers.	Nov 2, 2011 1:07 PM
209	We find it almost impossible to do business with Washington State governmental agencies because RFPs are often written to exclude out of state vendors who are in every way qulified to do the work but do not have offices in Washington.	Nov 2, 2011 1:06 PM
210	Procurement needs to be about providing a service at a reasonable (or even most efficient) cost. Too often we sacrifice whatever small gains are made by making the process cumbersome, time consuming and inadequate to the purpose.	Nov 2, 2011 1:04 PM
211	I would like to participate in any commitees that are available on this subject to	Nov 2, 2011 1:03 PM

Page 9, Q1. Your input is important to this procurement reform opportunity. If you would like to provide additional general comments on the subject of procurement reform, please do so here:

	private citizens or vendors. Dave Huwe 509-528-6266	
212	Follow LEAN principles and employ Kaizen: change for the better, incremental improvement, "involve the employees" in a meaningful way, remove waste and impediments. And, thank you for allowing me to participate.	Nov 2, 2011 1:03 PM
213	Best deal for GOV, regardless of RACE, COLOR, NATIONALITY, Etc!!!	Nov 2, 2011 1:01 PM
214	Avoid MSP type contracting.....contractscan be controlled the same way with much more control and choice if that responsibility is in the hands of the contract awarded companies.	Nov 2, 2011 1:01 PM
215	DBE certification should be nationwide to help DBE save time for multi-state etc certification. Some states require an address in-state, this kills opportunity to some good out-of-state DBE vendors	Nov 2, 2011 1:00 PM
216	Procurement reform should offer universal training and time based distribution, fair and firm scope of bidding on all procurement request.	Nov 2, 2011 12:59 PM
217	Any and all procurement opportunities should be sought from in state providers first and every opportunity given to try to keep the business here in the state of Washington.	Nov 2, 2011 12:59 PM
218	100% transparency in the beginning of a contract with regard to state and local taxes.	Nov 2, 2011 12:58 PM
219	Of the 4 states I deal with, your current web system is the best one by far... Please don't mess it up.	Nov 2, 2011 12:56 PM
220	Higher Education and DES should work more together to enhance purchasing power and create efficiencies. There is confusion among vendors and public as to why Higher Education purchasing does things one way and DES does another yet Higher education must follow certain DES rules and guidelines. Why does Higher Education have differencnt procurement rules and thresholds from K-12 Education since they are both public institutions.	Nov 2, 2011 12:55 PM
221	Bids affecting the majority of agencies should not be awarded for more than 2 years at time due to changes of product line used. By the time you are 2 years into a contract, the vendor may have added many new items at the price they choose since it was not on the original contract. Make most contract Optional-in case vendors, products, or prices change drastically during the contract period-customers are still able to meet their needs	Nov 2, 2011 12:54 PM
222	Improve Identification of appropriate commodity codes.	Nov 2, 2011 12:51 PM
223	Purchasing training should come from DES not the agency the purchaser works for. There is a huge possibility for "lost-in-translation" issues. An Agency's regional purchasing office is not necessarily equiped to give the needed training.	Nov 2, 2011 12:50 PM
224	Currently school districts are restricted in the number of items they can process USDA commodities for, as well as limiting the number of processors who can have items approved. This limits the choices your school districts have in feeding their kids as they feel the need to. The state office should SERVE the school	Nov 2, 2011 12:50 PM

Page 9, Q1. Your input is important to this procurement reform opportunity. If you would like to provide additional general comments on the subject of procurement reform, please do so here:

	districts, not limit their choices.	
225	Nothing at this time	Nov 2, 2011 12:49 PM
226	Be fair, be honest and be understood so all can benefit.	Nov 2, 2011 12:48 PM
227	Appreciate the inclusion of Veterans - use of "Disadvantaged" label needs a new title - disadvantaged groups inclusion statistics should be calc'd by agency and by industry and by profession and by service/product --thanks for the opportunity to comment	Nov 2, 2011 12:47 PM
228	It is hard to balance a process to ensure complete fairness under maximum scrutiny (if people only knew how much more waste goes on in a large corporation because they are not scrutinized by the public!) while ensuring you get competent, high quality vendor participation. However, this process need some refinement and there needs to be a higher level of people managing it. RFP Coordinators often have such poor skills they discourage participation for anyone with sophisticated solutions (we once had one tell us he could not dial into a conference call # we gave him because "our phones don't have that capability"!). You need to create a two-tiered system as well - consulting and other "soft" services can not be procured like highway contracts...the paperwork process needs to be reduced for that tier. Finally, there is a wide perception that you have little chance to win something if the people on the committee are not already familiar with you personally. One way to remove that question mark is to do interviews up front, rather than post-selection. If everyone had 30 mins to present/intro before submitting proposals, it would eliminate the "unknown" factor and also generate better proposals as a good vendor will use that 30 minutes to develop better ideas for what the selection committee needs for the State. Right now it is all guesswork from the written RFP. Not very taxpayer-focused.	Nov 2, 2011 12:44 PM
229	I have been a Washington State Electrical Contractor for 36 years. We are not only challenged by very poor economic conditions, we are being challenged by possible harder Washington State Procurement procedures. Because of the changes, one of our customers is retaining an outside company to deal with state/federal rules and regulations. This company being hired provides their customer with a grading method. If you provide all of the information as requested, you may get a grade of 80%. When work is available and someone is to be hired, the parent company will select his contractor by the grade given. Part of this process is caused by results of situations such as "enterprise Services Procurement Review" idea. Sincerely, Everett Knudson - Walla Walla Electric - 509-525-8672	Nov 2, 2011 12:44 PM
230	stop discriminating against men	Nov 2, 2011 12:42 PM
231	End users must be held accountable for disciplinary action if they attempt to offer brands or suppliers unethical preference	Nov 2, 2011 12:42 PM
232	The procurement process may be a costly item for small & disadvantaged businesses. Some thought process should assist or procurement build in for the added expense for bidders. This could be incorporated with certain dollar amount tied to proposals dollar values.	Nov 2, 2011 12:41 PM

Page 9, Q1. Your input is important to this procurement reform opportunity. If you would like to provide additional general comments on the subject of procurement reform, please do so here:

233	Most people would like a fair opportunity to do business with the state.	Nov 2, 2011 12:41 PM
234	Agencies need to be able to purchase contracted items from non-contracted vendors when there is a definite cost savings. The current process of asking the contracted vendor for permission to purchase from another vendor gives the contracted vendor too much power. Many, many times agencies could save large dollars if they could purchase contracted items from non-contracted vendors.	Nov 2, 2011 12:40 PM
235	More preference should be given to WA vendors how pay WA taxes and create WA jobs!!!! Current awards are going to large out-of-state companies.	Nov 2, 2011 12:39 PM
236	I'm excited about eProcurement. I'm also very wary of the required certification - please make sure you are working very closely with stakeholders and do NOT require agencies to sole source certification to one vendor when there are others out there. Grandfather in people who have been doing purchasing for 10 or more years and exempt them from certification requirement.	Nov 2, 2011 12:39 PM
237	My only other comment is - please allow at least ten days to two weeks for suppliers to formulate their best pricing as well as fulfill all the needs and requirements of the bid.	Nov 2, 2011 12:38 PM
238	CPPB Certification should be a requirement in the next few years.	Nov 2, 2011 12:36 PM
239	we are located in the state of oregon and all of the above are similiar to what we have in oregon	Nov 2, 2011 12:34 PM
240	Procurement Reform is badly needed. Especially, provisions that ensure a greater share of prime awards go to small businesses.	Nov 2, 2011 12:34 PM
241	there are many examples of government contracts being awarded to the same vendor year after year. There should be more oversight and a more fair opportunity for all who answer the RFP's	Nov 2, 2011 12:34 PM
242	The procurement officer should be a voted in position not a unqualified director of a state agency.	Nov 2, 2011 12:34 PM
243	do not create additional layers. Costs are the most important factor in running the state, and it seems that you want to make it top heavy for all the wrong reasons. The state should be looking at ways to reduce it's labor force, not add layers	Nov 2, 2011 12:33 PM
244	I strongly feel that there should be a clear and transparent process for porcurment, currently I do not feel it is a clear and easy system. I strong feel that there should be a process for appeal before and after contract award.	Nov 2, 2011 12:33 PM
245	My business at one time did about \$30,000.00 per qtr. and now because of the WEBS system we are now sending a lot of this business out of state. With 13,000 small businesses closing in south western Washington I would like the State to support local and in state business. I frankly don't care what other states are doing I care about our local families and their financial welfare. The legislators that made the decision to go strictly with the low bid and include out of	Nov 2, 2011 12:33 PM

Page 9, Q1. Your input is important to this procurement reform opportunity. If you would like to provide additional general comments on the subject of procurement reform, please do so here:

	area bidders really do not care about or local economy. The ripple affect of sending those dollars out of the state is a big loss within our economy. Thanks for asking for suggestions. Larry Backstrom	
246	Small Business < 250,000 a year.	Nov 2, 2011 12:33 PM
247	State procurment should be to the benefit of the people of Washington State, not solely based on savings but a factor to encourage in state businesses and businesses that employ Washington Residents and continue to increase employment. To often in this process we have seen out of state or small one person entities bid a job at margins which do not support employment.	Nov 2, 2011 12:32 PM
248	I have been a state contractor for many years providing travel service for gov. agencies. My contract was not renewed because "dollar amount did not meet the minimum useage". Are you really interested in procurement reform? Are you really interested in my comments? I have met with your procurement officer and a group of us gave input. It all seems one sided so call me jaded but I just don't feel what I say matters.	Nov 2, 2011 12:32 PM
249	Flat fee for the use of state contracts	Nov 2, 2011 12:31 PM
250	After three years of processing government RFP's, it's NOT clear to me that emerging/small business practice are adhered to. Who is responsible for ensuring set-asides rfp's go to the correct vendor...? Are there measurements that can be shared...?	Nov 2, 2011 12:30 PM
251	Allow electronic submission of bids and proposals	Nov 2, 2011 12:29 PM
252	Stop requiring liability insurance for every contractor. The state, which has provided very little income, is the sole reason I must carry the insurance. Having to carry the insurance is a burden to a small business on the outside chance the state will actually provide some income.	Nov 2, 2011 12:29 PM
253	Make available a user friendly directory of all Department procurement offices and personnel listing address, phone and email contact info	Nov 2, 2011 12:28 PM
254	Free Enterprise	Nov 2, 2011 12:27 PM
255	I emphasize the need for veteran preference. Also, it is too easy for departments to favor or specify the current provider for a given service.	Nov 2, 2011 12:27 PM
256	Make the process standard so that vendors understand what to expect with exceptions for emergency or particularly tome-sensitive procurements	Nov 2, 2011 12:25 PM
257	Simplify process by making thresholds more in line with each other in regards to dollar amounts for direct buy.	Nov 2, 2011 12:25 PM
258	Raise the 43.19 bid limit to 100k to be concurrent with DIS.	Nov 2, 2011 12:21 PM
259	Consistancey of contracting formats for IT and non IT state wide contracts would helpful.	Nov 2, 2011 12:21 PM
260	I have been an approved provider with the state for 2 years and have not gotten	Nov 2, 2011 12:20 PM

Page 9, Q1. Your input is important to this procurement reform opportunity. If you would like to provide additional general comments on the subject of procurement reform, please do so here:

	one opportunity; everything seems to be sole source or the contract is not open for bidding somehow. I filled in for a colleague on a state job and the people went crazyy for my services and wondered why they didn't know about me. It has been an EXTREMELY frustrating experience to work with the state. i have called and called to ask questions and my calls go unanswered.	
261	Make it easier for "foreign" companies (U.S. based) to do business with your state. Many small business would like to work with you but it's cost prohibitive with all the filing, form, registration and other fees involved.	Nov 2, 2011 12:19 PM
262	To answer some of these questions accurately, more information, research and time may be needed.	Nov 2, 2011 12:18 PM
263	Prohibit state agencies from engaging in price fixing. L&I does this all the time. They regularly release RFPs for Expert contractors with a max rate of \$80-85/hr. That is drastically below the median rate of vendor prices on the ITPS list. It is an obvious and unfair means of eliminating competition so the agency can award contracts to chosen vendors.	Nov 2, 2011 12:17 PM
264	The overall procurement process is good, however, the requirements to submit bids is overwhelming at times and should be simplified.	Nov 2, 2011 12:17 PM
265	Centralized contracting through WSDS versus with the contracting Agency is a hurdle, adds costs, time and is not supported.	Nov 2, 2011 12:12 PM
266	Price isn't everthing...this is a lesson all must learn. Low bid usually turns into way more money spent on facility adjustments, low productivity, and chronic repairs than if you would have spent more money on quality equipment in the first place....there is NOTHING more expensive to a buyer than the low bid.	Nov 2, 2011 12:12 PM
267	Procurement reform must be implemented within the context of existing laws and regulations, including those that affect the procurement of engineering services, with qualifications rather than cost being a primary selection consideration.	Nov 2, 2011 12:11 PM
268	I think there should be a goal set to award a % of all contract to Small business that did nt bid but is register with stated, ie if a large company won contract maybe 5% of the contract has to have a small business already register in director that HAS not been award as sub, this process is growing the small business community along showing State is interested in helping and developing small business I wish I could really tell about this Ideal instead of this one line	Nov 2, 2011 12:10 PM
269	Always consider the quality of service available	Nov 2, 2011 12:09 PM
270	Show awards on WEBS	Nov 2, 2011 12:08 PM
271	Better information/education for civilians that want to do business with the State. Classroom education and/or courses for purchase.	Nov 2, 2011 12:08 PM
272	Keep it simple and open	Nov 2, 2011 12:06 PM
273	Procurement rules/policies need to be relaxed. Operational needs may conflict with purchasing policy. Agencies should be given flexibility to deviate from written purchasing policy if it makes sound operational sense. Trust agency	Nov 2, 2011 12:06 PM

Page 9, Q1. Your input is important to this procurement reform opportunity. If you would like to provide additional general comments on the subject of procurement reform, please do so here:

	management to make educated decisions based on years of cumulative experience.	
274	Require DES to talk with the users of the contract before they draft a contract. Often times the authors of the contract have no idea what we, the users, do for a living. Poor contracts are and have been out there for us the users to deal with.	Nov 2, 2011 12:06 PM
275	Unsure that procurement reform will help Washington's budgetary problems	Nov 2, 2011 12:04 PM
276	There are two elements of Procurement Reform I would like included: 1. Surplus purchase (shop surplus first initiative) - online catalog & shopping cart & delivery much like the Central Stores model; 2 . Asset Management. This would help close the full life cycle process for the states assets creating a common database of the states resources. I sincerely welcome/applaud the requirement & opportunity to advance in my chosen profession through training and certification. However, I hope that the training will allow for individual training and not limited by current agency need or restricted by classification status.	Nov 2, 2011 12:04 PM
277	Improve your WEBS posting system. Put a coherent SOW paragraph in the posting, not scattered throughout a dozen pdf files	Nov 2, 2011 12:01 PM
278	contact PSS3's and as for input, not just the managers of agencies. Talk to the people who use the contracts on a daily basis. get them involved, not their managers.	Nov 2, 2011 11:59 AM
279	The process is FAR to labor intensive right now to get any real small business participation. How can a small business afford the current process?	Nov 2, 2011 11:58 AM
280	When we have greater authority to decide on where our money goes, the more local business is generated. When we post on WEBS or advertise for bids, we just about guarantee our order will leave the State.	Nov 2, 2011 11:56 AM
281	I didn't have an attachment of Draft recommendations - were those the questions we responded to? If not, including those would probably give the responder a better idea of what we are looking at.	Nov 2, 2011 11:55 AM
282	I think the MOST important part of the whole survey is that preference be given to in-state businesses before being contracted outside.	Nov 2, 2011 11:53 AM
283	follow fss contract rules	Nov 2, 2011 11:51 AM
284	The state should have clauses in the contract to also protect the vendors doing business with the state.	Nov 2, 2011 11:51 AM
285	Would love to see an Enterprise Purchasing Management System like our Enterprise Contracts Management System hosted by DES.	Nov 2, 2011 11:50 AM
286	I think there needs to be more emphasis on verifying that contractors are delivering goods and services in compliance with the contracts, rather than leaving it up to agencies using the contracts to report.	Nov 2, 2011 11:48 AM
287	I support cooperative agreements and shared services approaches.	Nov 2, 2011 11:46 AM

Page 9, Q1. Your input is important to this procurement reform opportunity. If you would like to provide additional general comments on the subject of procurement reform, please do so here:

288	I am very intersted in getting the e-procurment up and running. I am curious how performance-based contracts will be measured and accounted for?	Nov 2, 2011 11:27 AM
289	Thanks for the opportunity. I applaud your efforts. Please consider recommending statewide standardization of policies, instead of just covering 43.19 and 39.29. Public works procurements are a disaster, with huge inconsistencies. There are requirements generated by L&I that are out-of-date and are resulting in wasted time and money. I suggest that L&I be brought into the process - consider some means of controlling prevailing wages through a WEBS interface instead of the horrible process currently in place. The current process for selecting architects and engineers is sadly out of step with professional acquisition standards used in other states. It has created a system that is easy to game, creates insiders, and limits opportunites for small businesses. For example, why is cost not a factor in selecting an architectural firm? Other states at least make it a partial factor in an award decision. This state is paying too much for architects and engineers, because they get to set their own prices with no competition. Similarly, school districts have their own unqiues bid rules. These are so liberal, that a consultant can be hired with out any competition. As a result, the vendor sets the price without any competition. The taxpayers are paying way to much for goods and services purchased for our schools because of the out-of-date and lax purchasing thresholds, bid requirements, or lack thereof. Good luck with your efforts.	Nov 2, 2011 8:14 AM
290	It is important to continue to get input for state agencies when considering changes. Good luck!	Nov 1, 2011 2:43 PM
291	Whatever is decided, please provide training. You are the experts in the field for the state of Washington. How about a standard manual for use of all the credit cards we now have, so we are all on the same page? Computer-Based Procurement Training with modules for laws & policy, ethics, WEBS, informal competition-RFQ & formal competition with dos and don'ts, sole source special market conditions, and maybe a checklist for the obvious and what to be aware of for the not so obvious. Sometimes there aren't three vendors to bid on the RFQ. If a second and third vendor is in another country, how do you breech the language barrier, or convert their currency to US dollars? Or even get them to send you a quote? Some companies making specialized equipment with headquarters in Europe and distributors worldwide may have one in Canada and America, or just America, or just Canada. There is no one else to provide the specialized item requested. Sole source based on special market condition? What if nobody sends you a quote in this situation?	Nov 1, 2011 11:18 AM
292	Where are the questions regarding the Dept of Printing. How is it cost effective for all jobs to be sent to them for review and approval with no dollar threshold. It seems they need a thorough evaluation as it seems they will do anything to justify their existence.	Nov 1, 2011 9:03 AM
293	As re vehicle contracts I suggest increasing the threshold of "choices award" from 1% to 3% to allow for greater choices to all users.	Oct 31, 2011 12:14 PM
294	While procurement reform is not to address public work contracting, it would be nice to have a statewide Small Works Roster and A&E roster available to members of the Purchasing Cooperative. Perhaps members of the Cooperative	Oct 28, 2011 3:33 PM

Page 9, Q1. Your input is important to this procurement reform opportunity. If you would like to provide additional general comments on the subject of procurement reform, please do so here:

who want to use such rosters could pay an additional fee. Contractors and consultants would not have to pay to be placed on the rosters. (Currently MRSC is charging contractor and consultants to be on their rosters and the eCityGov Alliance's Shared Procurement Portal appears to be moving in that direction.

- | | | |
|-----|--|-----------------------|
| 295 | The state of Washingtonm needs to recognize that public procurement is a profession and rely more on the requirements of that profession and less on trying to to create a rule, a policy or a practice for every situation. | Oct 28, 2011 2:48 PM |
| 296 | Do not lose sight of the fact that purchasing and contracting ARE NOT the same. An enterprise approach should reflect consistency - not a uniform clone. | Oct 26, 2011 12:25 PM |